The New-York Times.

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THE NEGRO INSURRECTION.

Origin and Objects of the Plot.

Capt. Brown, of Kansas, Only Author of the Entire Affair.

STORMING AND CAPTURE OF THE ARMORY.

THE INSURRECTION AT WASHINGTON—QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The President, Secretary of State, and Secretary of War were together several hours to-day, on matters connected with the proceedings at Harper's Ferry, and the result of the conference was the sending of District-Attorney Cole hither to superintend the proceedings in this province.

The excitement which had risen extreme in Washington on the receipt of the news, has subsided, and the utmost quiet now has been restored.

It is not known either at Harper's Ferry in the first place, or here, that any concerned in this country, including at the same time both State and Federal jurisdictions. While the State is affected as to property and locality, the General Government is interested with regard to the public property, it having exclusive control over arsenal grounds independently of the State, and also with regard to the mails.

Already in this national question the question of jurisdiction is discussed, as Governor Wise will, it is said, claim the prisoners now held by the United States Judge, to be dealt with according to the laws of Virginia. In this case, the question of jurisdiction will have to be determined by the Judiciary.

ORIGIN OF THE CONSPIRACY.

From the Baltimore American, Oct. 18.

The principal originator of this short but bloody insurrection was undoubtedly, Capt. John Brown, whose acquaintance with scenes of violence in the Territories in Kansas then made his name familiarly household throughout the whole country. Brown made his first appearance in Harper's Ferry more than a year ago, accompanied by his two sons—all three of them assuming the name of Smith. He inquired about land in the vicinity, and made investigations as to the practicability of landing arms there, and *for some time lounged at Sandy Point, a mile east of* the Ferry. After an absence of some months the elder Brown reappeared in the vicinity, and rented or leased a farm on the Maryland side, about four miles from the Ferry. They bought a large number of pikes and spears, and this confirmed the belief that they intended to raise hay or rye. They were frequently seen in and about Harper's Ferry, but no suspicion seems to have existed that "Old Smith" was Capt. Brown, or that he intended embarking in any movement not separate or extraordinary. Yet the development of the plot leaves no doubt that his visit to the Ferry, and his land of the farm, were all parts of his preparation for an insurrection which he supposed would be successful in exterminating Slavery in Maryland and Western Virginia.

Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparatively young man, who has resided in and near the Ferry quite years. He was first employed in lending a lock on the Canal, and afterwards taught school on the Maryland side of the river, and, after a brief residence in Kansas, where, it is supposed, he became acquainted with Brown, returned to the Ferry, and married there. He was regarded as a man of some intelligence, and known to be Anti-Slavery, but was not so violent in the expression of his sentiments as to excite any suspicions.

These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white persons concerned with the insurrection that had taken place about the Ferry. All were brought by Brown to the place, and nearly all had been with him in Kansas.

The first active movement in the insurrection was made at about 10½ o'clock on Sunday night. William Williams, the watchman at Harper's Ferry Bridge, while walking across toward the Maryland side, was joined by a number of men who said he was their prisoner and must come with them. He recognized Brown and Cook among the men, and knowing them, took the matter as a joke; but, enforcing silence, they conducted him to the Armory, which he found empty in their possession. He was detained till about daylight, and discharged. The watchman, who had to relieve Williams at midnight found the bridge lights all out, and was immediately seized, disarmed, and, as he thought at robbery, he broke away, and, despite the pistoling over him, he escaped. The next appearance of the insurrectionists was at the house of Col. Lewis Washington, a large farmer and slave-owner living about four miles from the Ferry. A party, headed by Cook, proceeded thither, and arousing Col. Washington, told him he was their prisoner. They also seized all the slaves near the house, took a carriage horse and a large wagon with two horses. When Col. Washington saw Cook he immediately recognized him as the man who had called upon him some months before, and to whom he had exhibited some valuable relics in his possession, including an antique sword, presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington, and a pair of pistols, presented by Lafayette to Washington, both being heir-looms in the family. Before leaving, Cook wanted Col. Washington to engage in a trial of skill at shooting, and exhibited considerable skill as a marksman. When he made the visit on Sunday night, he alluded to his previous visit and the courtesy with which he had been treated, and regretted the necessity which made it his duty to arrest Col. Washington. He, however, took advantage of the knowledge he had obtained by his former visit, to carry off all the valuable collection of arms, which he did not re-obtain till after the final defeat of the insurrection.

Taking Col. Washington with him as a prisoner in his carriage, and twelve of his negroes in the wagon, to the house of Mr. Allstadt, another large farmer and slave holder, Mr. Allstadt and his son, a lad of sixteen, were taken prisoners, and all their negroes additionally armed, to join the movement. He then returned to the Armory at the Ferry. All these movements seem to have been made without exciting the slightest alarm in town, nor did the detention of Capt. Phelps take place.

It was not until the town was thoroughly waked up and found the bridge guarded by armed men, and a guard established at all the avenues, that the people discovered that they were prisoners. A panic appears to have immediately ensued, and the number of insurrectionists at once increased from fifty (which was probably their greatest force, including the slaves who had joined to join) to from five to six hundred. In the meantime a number of workmen, not knowing anything of what had occurred, entered the Armory, and were immediately taken prisoners, until at one time there had not less than sixty men confined in the Armory. Among those thus entrapped were, Alexander Boyd, Chief Draughtsman of the Armory; Benjamin Byers, Master of the Armory, and J. H. F. Daniel, Department Clerk. These three gentlemen were confined in the engine-house, which afterwards became the chief fortress of the insurrectionists, and were not released even after the final rout of the insurrection.

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MATTERS IN ITALY.

Further Account of Mazzini's Movements and the Plan for Italian Regeneration—Garibaldi Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LUGANO, Italy, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1859.

I affirmed in my last letter that, despite the ar- [illegible] concerning the plots of the Republicans, no such plots existed. [illegible] I have taken great [illegible] the facts, which are the following: [illegible] despite the efforts made, [illegible] Genoa, Turin, [illegible] and finally settling [illegible] The object of the journey was to see [illegible] and form his opinion on the spot [illegible] for him, as it must [illegible] was out of the question [illegible] King of Italy, was not [illegible] the fearless aspiration of the [illegible] of every province and of every class, shall [illegible] the realization of this ambition [illegible] that could hap- [illegible] with volunteers, both of [illegible] and men in office, too, [illegible] Government to avenge Perugia. [illegible] population in Umbria and Mar- [illegible] second them; that only the entire ab- [illegible] the departure of the flower of the [illegible] for the army in Upper Italy, (Perugia alone [illegible] had prevented them from fol- [illegible] example of the Legations; that Friuli, [illegible] of the Austrians, once reached, the people [illegible] would rise, and that thus, with the war [illegible] joined with the forces of Pied- [illegible] Italy might defy not merely [illegible] Whereas, if the man in whom [illegible] regained their confidence, persisted in [illegible] their efforts to Central Italy, diplomacy, [illegible] machinations, would trample over [illegible] and defeat their ends. No syllable in [illegible] letters could be construed to refer to [illegible] a Republican movement take the place [illegible] the national desire for union with Piedmont. [illegible] letters, by a strange coincidence, were seized by Austrians before they reached their owners, and he [illegible] about reports of Republican plots, pot- [illegible] and the usual lists of calumnies and [illegible]

The letter bearing the date of Florence, the Gov- [illegible] General of Bologna sent a dispatch to Ricasoli, [illegible] of Tuscany, to arrest Mazzini, and the lat- [illegible] circulated photographs and descrip- [illegible] of this mysterious personage to the Police and [illegible] whose efforts as usual were fruitless, [illegible] his abode was well known to the people in [illegible] Meeting of this, Mazzini wrote to Ricasoli, informing him that it was quite true that he was [illegible] Florence, and that he intended to remain there as [illegible] he had any work to do—and repeated all that [illegible] had said in his letters to the Generals, &c., adding [illegible] he would have addressed him at first had he any [illegible] he would conquer his timidity and act up to [illegible] convictions which he knew that he possessed; [illegible] brought forward such proofs of his assertions as [illegible] could not be refuted.

Yesterday Mazzini received a paper by means of an [illegible] bearing the Government stamp and seal, [illegible] to departure, allowing that his fears were ground- [illegible] and his suggestions were well, but that the fear [illegible] of hindering the displeasure and hostility of foreign [illegible] rendered it impossible for the Tuscan [illegible] authorities to carry them into effect. This paper, of [illegible] which Mazzini kept a copy, he was to restore within [illegible] days. It is clear that Ricasoli was convinced [illegible] the plots, &c., were imaginary, for his hostilities [illegible] from that hour. Meanwhile Cavallari had sent [illegible] to him, and I think in the persons for [illegible] he would be surprised did he [illegible] the military effect produced. Ricasoli, finding [illegible] Mazzini still resided in Tuscany, and supposed [illegible] the fault in sending him, (Cavallari [illegible] supposed that if he did not know what to [illegible] with him when he caught him, he could send him [illegible] Bologna!) sent for one of the popular chiefs and said to him: "You know where to find Mazzini?" "I do, your Excellency." "Tell him from me that all the governments, and especially the Emperor, in- [illegible] are seeking him. Tell him that I will pro- [illegible] a Nation passport, and that I entreat him to depart." Mazzini replied by thanking him for [illegible] which he delivered, and by informing [illegible] in the course of a few days he should have no [illegible] for his sojourn in Florence. Report [illegible] is now in Bologna. This I will not vouch [illegible] for, but I affirm, the truth of all that I have written [illegible]

Whatever may be the particulars which it may be [illegible] for the present, I can assure you [illegible] Pianciani, Saffi, Saffi and others, are fully [illegible] Mazzini's scheme is the only one that [illegible] from ruin; and it is curious that [illegible] ten days all the Italian newspapers, [illegible] any allusion to the fountain whence [illegible] have taken the subject to rage, [illegible] necessary of maintaining the bitter- [illegible] Even the *Lombardia*, the [illegible] newspaper of Lombardy, about one of the slightest and least liberal of journals, contains [illegible] the following significant phrase touching the Austrian [illegible] and Italian soldiers enlisted in the service of the Pope: "The Legations have acted with no great pru- [illegible] in separating themselves from the remainder of [illegible] States. If Ancona had been declared be- [illegible] it would not now be the deposit of these fresh [illegible] to defeat the Roman Govern- [illegible] the last great effort of the population." [illegible] Mazzini, if I am not much mistaken, [illegible] a good deed if that deed be accomplished. [illegible] Garibaldi can, of themselves, change [illegible] and storm to stormy, action and [illegible] Provisional Government, while it will not [illegible] will not hinder, but rather assist [illegible] the great obstacle to success, and this [illegible] to replace them by true patriots with- [illegible] and without violence. Tuscany sets the [illegible] choosing a Regent until the King con- [illegible] the name; and there is no need to fix on [illegible] General. Garibaldi and Fanti are not [illegible] to wait upon L'would." They [illegible] with the King of Piedmont, who [illegible] an opportunity to grasp the altered prize. [illegible] Tuscans for themselves they can do for him. [illegible] a faint hope that some such decision will [illegible]

I forget whether I told you that Alberto Alberoni [illegible] from Josephstadt. His entry into [illegible] was a tumultuous proof of the love and respect [illegible] countrymen for the great Italian poet. You [illegible] accounts of the commemoration of Mar- [illegible] in Leghorn and Florence. In my next I [illegible] you Mazzini's letter to Victor Emanuel. [illegible] a private letter from the writer, [illegible] on the King's table. If some officious [illegible] be not consecrate it he will probably read it [illegible] occasionally of his satellites and cour- [illegible] but to hear a word of plain truth, [illegible] though that truth be unpalatable.

[illegible]

From New-Mexico.

[illegible] WAS APPREHENDED.

[illegible] *Republican, Oct. 12.*

[illegible] in Congress from New- [illegible] this city yesterday from Santa Fé, [illegible] Department of New- [illegible] good health. The news of his [illegible] great satisfaction to the people of [illegible] assured that he would take [illegible] for their protection. [illegible] Indians, Hugh N. [illegible] a prominent citizen of New-Mexico, and [illegible] a delegate in Congress from that Terri- [illegible] before the meeting of the mail from [illegible] The Navajo Indians had been engaged in [illegible] of serious depredations on the Pecos [illegible] of which two of the inhabitants [illegible] killed.

[illegible]

[illegible] in this event, unless immediate measures are taken for the establishment of a line of military posts on the line of the road to Santa Fé, the trade of that Territory, now becoming of such importance to this State, will be entirely cut off. Should such a line be established, it may as well be discontinued, for it will be necessary to do more than to allure the Indians to the banks of our rivers, very frequently. Government and the Indians have a numerous hostility manifested by the Indians towards us, and that they will continue their hostilities until they are severely chastised. The removal of all troops from the line of the Santa Fé road, or within striking distance of it, has been most injudicious, and nothing but the establishment of two or three posts at prominent points will check the depredations of the Indians. More than this—they will have to be whipped into submission, and compelled to let our people alone. If these depredations are to be prevented this Winter—in a direct way is to be avoided—a sufficient number of troops must be sent into New-Mexico, without any unnecessary delay.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Late Conspiracy in the Capital—How it was Discovered—Machinations of the Church Party—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1859.

The great event of the last thirteen days has been the attempted revolution in this Capital, which terminated in a complete failure on the 4th inst. The plan appears to have been for the entire overthrow of the clergy dynasty, and according to all the facts which have come to light, the great majority of the citizens were prepared to second the movement. The reason for the failure of this plan is the same old, old story—treason. It appears that Francisco Zasco, editor of the defunct "*Siglo XIX*," was the prime mover in the plan, and had obtained the aid of Gen. Tepia and several other officers of position, but Zasco, who is a person of timidity, and moreover marked by the police, made use of other persons to operate with the military. Several young officers were paid sums of money early in the day of the 4th, and these promptly went to enjoy a good dinner, in order to be ready for the hour. They drank too much champagne, and became talkative, and the police were not long ignorant of this, from the fact that not a single house, or room in a house, exists in Mexico which is not watched through the secret police kept up by the clergy, who force all male and female servants to expose, at the confessional, the doings of their employers. The active police of the clergy were at once on the alert, and soon laid their hands upon persons compromised in the plan willing to sell their associates, and two hours before the designated moment all the chief military movers were taken prisoners and locked up. Zasco could not be found, and has until now kept clear of the police.

The plan appears to have been pretty thorough, and had it been started, the monster Miramon, in all probability, would not now pollute the earth. In addition to the movement planned for the city, which would have broken forth in the citadel and other points, four hundred men had come in from Morella, and at the appointed moment were in possession of Molino del Rey, Tacubaya, and had their scouts all about Chapultepec. These steps were taken to prevent the escape of Miramon. But the treason of some parties in this city stopped everything. The hour arrived. The Morella people were at their posts and there remained until they learned that difficulties were in the way. They then withdrew to Santa Fé, in full view of this place, where they remained all night, and until the truth was made known to them, when they took their road back towards Morella.

Gen. Tepia and several of his associates are in prison. For the most part of the time they have been kept *incommunicado*, and it is now said Miramon wishes to shoot some of them. On Tepia were found papers proving his complicity in the plot. It is doubtful if he or any of the others will be shot. The clergy now see what a volcano they are resting upon, and although they would much like to indulge their hellish appetite for blood, still they *fear* that to indulge themselves just now might bring on an eruption that would carry them down—crushed and ruined forever. Miramon at first talked very boisterously, but has cooled down at the thought of what a little indulgence of his natural leading vice may bring him to. He had ordered the execution of Tepia, but was reminded that he had twice turned traitor to Comonfort, had twice been taken prisoner and pardoned, and twice forfeited his pledge of honor as a soldier and gentleman. All of this would serve the conspirators little if Miramon dared to commence shooting.

Since the 4th Tacubaya has been filled with troops of the clergy party, and cannon are planted there as well as at Chapultepec. Heavy scouts are constantly on the road, and during the nights are moving on the *lomas* of Tacubaya. All this shows the unsatisfactory state of the minds of the priests. They are not yet convinced the danger has passed.

The object of the projected revolt of the 4th is not yet known, but it is believed that it was for the main principles of the Constitution of 1857, the Juarez-Lerdo laws against the clergy and Comonfort. Juarez is not popular with the army, whereas Comonfort has a considerable hold upon them still. The military look upon him as a good and brave officer, and although opposed to their ultra pretensions, after all about their best friend. Comonfort has also a great many strong friends amongst the very best of the Liberals, and many of the clergy party, of the moderate order, say he is the only man upon whom both parties can settle and pacify the country. The out-and-out clergy people of course hate him as they do every person who opposes their infamous pretensions, but the time is unquestionably rapidly approaching for Comonfort to return, if we do not get foreign intervention. Should he return he must fail; for although the majority of the leading men of the country would come under his banner, he could not satisfy them all, and hence a new revolution would at once begin.

From the interior we hear of a conflict between some troops of the two parties near Leon. According to the reports of the clergy the conflict was a long and sanguinary one, in which their enemies were cut to pieces in a most shocking manner. This report, however, is not confirmed by private letters, which say that no battle took place, and that Gen. Wolf, who commanded for the clergy, was forced to fall back.

Guadalajara is threatened with a force of 6,000 Constitutionalists under Rosas and Ocasso. In the meantime the State of Jalisco is in a complete state of insurrection, encouraged on one side by Church fanaticism and on the other by a general desire on the part of the people to rid themselves of the tyranny of the butcher Marquez, who still holds Guadalajara. San Blas, Tepic and every other place in Jalisco, except the capital, are in the hands of the Constitutionalists, and the signs are that Marquez will soon be forced to abandon it.

Col. Mestas, from Oajaca, recently fell upon a party of the Clergy troops under command of Gen. Frias, near Tehuacan. He took Frias and five of his officers prisoners, and shot them on the spot.

Col. Lane, in passing from Morelia to San Luis Potosi, not long since, with only fifty cavalry, was attacked by 250 of the Clergy troops, near Guanajuato. Col. Lane pitched into them without hesitation, and as he knew all of his men to be reliable, he stood a *hand-to-hand fight. The result was he took 26 live prisoners, disarmed the whole party, and he finished* the General in command with his own sword, and came out of the fight with some bad wounds amongst his men, and himself badly wounded in the arm from a blow aimed at him by his opposing commanding chief. The fellow aimed for his pluck with his life. Col. Lane was at once promoted on his arrival at San Luis. Had the Constitutionalists a few more like him the war would soon have an end.

The Clergy all the time talk of sending an expedition against San Luis Potosi, and another against Vera Cruz; but the money question disturbs them, as also recent events. My own opinion is from indications that the Clergy will abandon all the country to the north of Guanajuato, and try to take Vera Cruz and hold themselves good here. Rosas declares he can take Vera Cruz with 4,000 men and $400,000. He is making desperate efforts to get what he considers necessary, and, I think it probable, will succeed here; but whether or not in Vera Cruz remains for further developments.

All the Clergy military chiefs still remain with us, each one trying how much he can get out of the money now flowing into the treasury from the last forced contribution.

The Bishops are still with us, although gradually growing less sassy. They are now principally seen [illegible] in breakfasting and dining with Mr. Owsay and his set, who are fast getting as ill-humored as the out-and-out fanatics of the Church. By the way, Owsay has made a call upon the British residents of Mexico for a judgment as to his criminality. This piece of bluff on his part is not likely to come off to his entire satisfaction. Nearly every one has decided the contest him, and those who have not done so have declined expressing any opinion. Poor fellow, he is going on the 25th, and will be followed by the execration of all his compatriots.

There is some talk of sending a conquista from here on the 25th for Vera Cruz.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

THE LIBERALS INACTIVE—CONFIDENCE IN AN AMERICAN GUARDIAN.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 12.

We have files of Mexican papers to the 24th September, from Vera Cruz, and the steamer has arrived. On the *Liberal* side every thing drags its slow length along, the Government with its usual inconsistency, the men without clothing or arms, and the prospect now is, that the season will pass away without any thing in reality having been done.

On the other hand, the same inactivity seems to prevail in the capital, where no disposition is shown to take the offensive against an hopeless an enemy. Parties are made on the one side, and defiances thrown on the other, touching a further expedition to the Gulf Coast, but what [illegible] we are not informed.

In the meantime we learn from the official paper at Vera Cruz that the Constitutional Government shows no signs of relaxing in its work of reform, but rather that it hastens new enactments as if [illegible] numerable feast days, as much in the way of the conduct of business in Mexico. Henceforth only on the Sabbath, New-Year's Day, Tuesday and Friday of Holy Week, Corpus Christi, the 1st, 2d and 16th of November, and the 12th and 16th of December, is business to be suspended. On all other days courts of justice and public offices of every kind shall be kept for the dispatch of business.

We also learn from the same paper that important concessions have been made to an American citizen, Edward Cohrer, Esq., at present United States Consul at Mazatlan, for the navigation of the Mexican Pacific coast, from Guaymas on the north to Acapulco on the south. As the whole Pacific coast, including every seaport, is now in the possession of the Constitutional Government, the concession is not, like many others made by it, one of form alone; and we are gratified, moreover, to learn that Mr. C. intends entering at once upon his new enterprise, which will work the immediate revival of the trade of the Pacific coast.

Vera Cruz, both city and harbor, continued still healthy when the *Star* sailed, and the remaining members of our legation were well.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, Capt. Turner, was still at Vera Cruz. The American bark *Wildfire*, brig *Denmark* and schooner *Caroline C. Carey* sailed for New-York on the 6th.

Resignation of his Charge by the Rev. Theodore Parker.

LETTER TO HIS CONGREGATION—THEY REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION.

The Boston *Atlas and Bee* gives the following report of the proceedings had by the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society, on the occasion of the reception of a letter from the Rev. Theodore Parker:

At the close of services at the Music Hall on Sunday last, a parish meeting of the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society was held, when the following letter from the Rev. Theodore Parker was read by the Clerk of the Society, John R. Manley, Esq.:

MENTONE, Switzerland, Monday, Sept. 19, 1859.

To the Members of the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society in Boston:

DEAR AND MUCH VALUED FRIENDS: When I wrote you a long letter from Santa Cruz, I did not quite like to say what now seems my duty to write, for I did not wish to destroy the feeble, yet fondly-cherished hope that I might one day speak from your pulpit again, and renew my ministry both in your meeting-house and your homes. Though the chances of a certain partial recovery and restoration to some power of work certainly seem greater now than ever before in this present year, yet from the unanimous testimony skillful and experienced Doctors it appears pretty plain that I shall never be able to address large audiences as before; perhaps never again to speak in public at all; certainly not for years to come. Therefore it seems to me best that the ecclesiastic and official part of my relation to you as minister should cease immediately; the personal and friendly part I trust will never end. Accordingly I now resign the great and important trust you confided to me several years ago.

Since my illness began you have secured for your pulpit some of the best talent in America, and also I think its greatest genius. The second and many able men no doubt give you a greater variety both of matter and manner of treatment than any one man could afford, unless indeed he were a quite extraordinary person. But still, in your public preaching you have no man who feels such a personal interest and responsibility towards you as would lead him to study carefully the signs of the times, and the various significant events which continually happen, and report them in sermons for our instruction; in your private life, chequered all over with hopes and fears, joys and sorrows, gladdened by the new-born soul, or made sad by some loved one's departure, you have no one to perform that familipr domestic duty which is yet a large and highly important part of the minister's function. I need not say how often my heart yearns towards such of you as have been in recent affliction, or has bounded to share your new or accustomed joys.

Of late, two New-England men of extraordinary talents and conspicuous position—which each climbed up to, from the humble place they were born in—have passed off from this mortal scene, the public taking suggestive notice of the fact; and I lamented that you had no minister who should feel it his duty to show you and the nation the comparative value of these two lives, so opposite and hostile in their chief characteristics, and so differently regarded by the controlling men of your town—the great unscrupulous advocate, whose chief aim was by any means to win his client's cause, to the great self-denying philanthropist, whose life was bravely devoted to the highest interests of his nation and his race, and finally given up with such characteristic ending as a sacrifice thereto. Besides, another man has lately gone to his reward from the scene of his philanthropic work in Boston, who spent his life for the criminal, the drunkard and the harlot; his function was, to cleanse the unclean, to save such as were ready to perish, and to love the unlovely; thus making the highest words of Jesus of Nazareth his daily profession of Christianity; though he held no public office, sat on no platform of honor in public meetings, nor ever shared a civic feast, he yet did more service I think to Boston than all her Mayors for thirty years. Now, the able and conscientious men who only speak to you from Sunday to Sunday, will not be likely to prepare laboriously for you in special a sermon on Rufus Choate, on Horace Mann, or John Accorsi, or any public event even of the greatest importance, while any large-minded and generous-hearted man who was your regular minister would feel impelled to use them, and every signal event of the times, for the furtherance of your highest interests. I cannot bear to think I stand between you and a service I may never be able to perform again.

It is not easy nor pleasant to undo even the official ties which now join you and me, so closely knit and holding us so fast and pleasantly together when we have walked in steep and slippery places; but now I feel it were better, for I am only a weight which hinders your upward march. I trust you will soon find some man who will fill my place not only in your pulpit, but also—perhaps the more difficult part—in your homes and your hearts.

Do not fear that I shall ever be idle; if I recover but partially I have yet much to do in which we can still, perhaps, work together as heartily as before, though without any official connection. I know you will not think I shall ever lose the gratitude and affection I have so long felt towards you. For we have wept and prayed together, having been joyful with each other, jointly sharing the deep feelings and lofty ideas of absolute religion, and attending, also, to its works; and the memory of this will never fade out from your consciences or mine. Let us be thankful to the dear God for all the good the past has brought us. And now for the future, also, may ours be the *absolute trust in that Infinite Perfection which is Father* and Mother to us all—the truth that prevails, the hope that endures, and the love which never fails. So hopes and prays affectionately and faithfully,

Your friend, THEODORE PARKER.

After some discussion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, while we rejoice in the improved health of our Minister, and the prospect of his being ultimately restored to his former vigor and usefulness, we sincerely regret that he should deem it best at this time to sever his official connection with us as Minister of this Society.

Resolved, That, in view of his past services in our behalf, and his success in building up this free church in the face of obstacles which have been neither few nor small, we desire that his name shall still be connected with it, and that we may still call him our *minister*—conscious that such a connection will be for our good, though we miss the guidance of his counsels and the daily blessings of his presence.

Resolved, That we respectfully and affectionately decline to accept his resignation, and that our refusal be accompanied with the assurance of our continued gratitude and veneration.

From the River Plate.

THE ARGENTINE FLEET BEFORE BUENOS AYRES—A SPLENDID FORGERY—LATER FROM PARAGUAY AND PATAGONIA.

By an arrival at this port we have advices from Buenos Ayres to the 26th of August, one week later than previously received. An attempt to break jail *had been made by the political and criminal prisoners* in the city, but it was effectually repressed. Our latest paper is the 20th, which confirms the report previously received, that the Argentine Squadron had appeared off Buenos Ayres, some shots had been exchanged between one of the vessels and a Buenos Ayrean steamer, and there the matter had ended for the present.

MONTEVIDEO.

The most noteworthy affair in Montevideo is the forgery of sixty millions of "bonos." One effect has *been a run upon Maua, whose house was for two days* surrounded by an immense crowd, bringing his paper *money to be exchanged, but notwithstanding this* extraordinary pressure, gold seems to be as plentiful as ever on their counters; but in spite of their ability to meet demand, confidence will remain unsettled for some time to come.

The forger has just been discovered and arrested, landing from the *Mersey* with trash "planchas" in his possession. He is captain of a Spanish vessel which has for some time been plying between this and Rio, where it is supposed the false "bonos" were made. It is said that the chain of evidence is complete, and will convict both the Captain and the two Lazos.

PARAGUAY.

By the *Salle de Cuayra*, yesterday, says the Buenos Ayres Times of Aug. 30, we receive advices from Asuncion that Mr. Hammerson, Her Britain Majesty's *Chargé d'Affaires* in the republic of Paraguay, has demanded his passports in pursuance of orders from the Home Government to that effect, in consequence of the Carnstal affair not having yet reached any satisfactory termination.

The *Nacional* states that President Lopez had again offered his mediation for the prevention of the war between this State and the Confederate Provinces. Nothing further of importance.

PATAGONIAN MISSION.

Captain Fitz, of the missionary schooner Allen, Gardiner, has addressed a numerous audience in the *American Church*, on the subject of this mission.

Leaving Keppel Island, the site of the Mission Station, in December, he beat up the Beagle Straits, frequently landing and bartering with the natives for such curiosities as they possessed, and so returning brought with him nine natives, five women it is hoped [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Novel Method of Getting Money—The Mercy Assault Case.

George Reigel is a German journeyman tailor of great cunning. As this is a world in which cash does not so often find its way into one's pocket as is desirable, Reigel adopted a somewhat novel mode of replenishing his diminished funds. He would call, for instance, at the store of a master-tailor, and representing himself as a fearless workman, would obtain cloth in considerable quantities to be "made up at home," into coats, vests, and other articles of apparel. These orders would be executed with dispatch and ability, till larger and still larger quantities of cloth, of a more valuable description, would be intrusted to him, when he would be seen no more. Thus, under various names, for he was in the habit of giving a different name at each store whence he obtained cloth, he did a thriving business, finding a market where he could dispose of the produce of his fraud without difficulty. He called himself Karl Blein, Fritz Riechart, Wilhelm Ring, and various other names, and was successful in obtaining cloth from some of the leading merchant tailors in the city. On the complaint of Mr. Bernard Jacobs, he was yesterday placed on trial before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions, on the charge of stealing eleven pieces of cloth for the manufacture of eleven overcoats. The Jury convicted him, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. If they had known that there were several other indictments against him, they probably would have been less merciful. Acting on their recommendation, however, as he was compelled to do, the Recorder sentenced him to two years only, in the State Prison.

William Barden, was charged with stealing copper rods, worth $9, and copper worth $50, from his employer, Mr. Jacob Hoppock, corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue, on 19th July. Barden used to employ a lad named Bingham to carry the copper, at various times, as Bingham stores kept by a friend of his. He was convicted of petit larceny only, as it could not be proved that a sufficient amount of copper was taken at any one time to constitute grand larceny. Remanded for sentence.

John McMenomy, charged with assault and battery with a dangerous weapon—to wit, a knife—with intent to kill John Baerlen, on Sept. 5, in Avenue A, pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm, and was remanded till the last day of term for sentence.

John Jones, a counterfeiter, who had run away from his bail, was rearrested yesterday by Officer Smith, of this Court, and securely lodged in the Tombs.

Abraham Kane, charged with receiving stolen goods, laces, neck-ties, &c., to the value of $100, was acquitted for want of evidence, the District-Attorney abandoning the charge. The Court adjourned till this morning.

United States District Court—Oct. 18—Before Judge Ingersoll.

INDICTMENT.

The Grand Jury came into Court this morning with an indictment in the following case:

The United States vs. *John Cowen.*—An indictment for manslaughter in killing one James Anderson, with a knife, on board the ship *De Witt Clinton.*

INDECENT PHOTOGRAPHS.

The United States vs. *Two cases marked L. S., containing Photographs. The United States* vs. *One case H. H. 277, containing Stereoscopes. The United States* vs. *Three cases containing Stereoscopic prisms.*—Mr. Craig, counsel for the claimants in these cases, which were brought to forfeit the photographs as indecent and obscene, stated to the Court that as the Court had on the trial of the other similar case, excluded evidence to show that the goods were not ordered from the other side by the claimants, they had come to the conclusion that there was no use in trying the cases, and that verdicts of forfeiture might be therefore taken in the cases, which was accordingly done.

SMUGGLING.

The United States vs. *One Trunk containing jewelry and watches, &c.*—This is an action to forfeit the goods as smuggled. It will be recollected that some months ago the police reports gave an account of a singular robbery of jewelry at the Hotel Constans, and the arrest of the party claiming the goods as having himself stolen it. On examining it the United States officials came to the conclusion that the goods were smuggled rather than stolen, and this information was filed to condemn them as forfeited therefore. Evidence was taken by the Government that the claimant Worms came from Buenos Ayres in the bark *A. Mondesson* some six weeks before, with several trunks, and it was claimed that one of these trunks had a false bottom, and that the jewelry was in that bottom. The claimant gave evidence denying that the goods might have been purchased here from parties dealing in jewelry who came to see Worms at his room; that there was no false bottom in the trunk, and that the goods, of which there were over a bushel of cases, could not have been in the trunk. There was also found in the claimants' room some $700 dollars in gold, being doubloons and some American coin. *This the Government also seek to forfeit as having* been landed from the vessel without a permit or being mentioned to the Collector.

Judge Ingersoll charged the jury that they must find for the claimants as to the money, unless they were satisfied that it was imported by this vessel as merchandise, of which he saw very little evidence. That as to the jewelry they must be satisfied that it was imported without payment of duty, but they could find for the claimants for any part of it which they were satisfied had been purchased here. Sealed verdict to-morrow.

Suit for Assault and Battery—Heavy Verdict—Jurors' Fees.

Joseph Dunn vs. *John Sheen.*—This was an action tried before Justice Roosevelt at the Circuit of the Supreme Court for an assault alleged to have been made upon the plaintiff by the defendant. The complaint alleged that the plaintiff was beaten and ill-treated by the defendant, and claimed $1,000 damages. The defendant, by his answer, denied everything, but did not appear on the trial, either in person, or by counsel.

The plaintiff was examined, but stated that he was not sufficiently harmed to require medical aid, and in answer to a Juror, said there was another party with him at the time he was beaten, whom he had not subpenad as a witness *by advice of counsel.* The Juror, (as the Court had instructed the Jury to cross-examine, there being no counsel to do so,) said he thought that person should have been present as a witness. Witness was then dismissed, and plaintiff's counsel said to the Jury that as there was no appearance on the part of the defendant, they were entitled to a verdict. That was all there was of the speech, and that little was articulated in a faint and feeble voice.

Justice Roosevelt then told the Jury that they must suppose there had been an assault, as the plaintiff's testimony was entirely uncontradicted. The plaintiff must therefore have a verdict;—it remained with them to say how much. The Court could find no evidence by which to make any assessment of damages at all, but that question was for the Jury.

Without leaving their seats, the Jury found for the plaintiff—*six cents.* Counsel for plaintiff had no money to pay the Jury, and his client had gone out of Court and could not be found. The Jury were directed to "wait a little" for their quarters. They did so; but as counsel had now gone out of Court too, and some time had elapsed without the appearance of a "monied man," Justice Roosevelt said to the Jury that he would try and see that they obtained their "small earnings" in some way, and that if the Attorney or some interested party did not pay them, the Attorney's name would probably be struck from the roll of the next General Term. At this point, however, the plaintiff returned, and one of the officers obtained the necessary sum from him.

Rights of Feme Covert.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MARRIED WOMEN DOING BUSINESS IN THEIR OWN NAME.

Phelps vs. *Malherbe.*—This action was tried in the Supreme Court, before Justice Roosevelt, without a jury. The plaintiff sued as creditor of the defendant's wife. Madame Malherbe is a well-known milliner in Broadway, and has for some years been doing business on her own account and in her own name.

It appeared from the evidence in the case that she had purchased of the plaintiff a large bill of goods, and had given her individual notes for a balance due, amounting to $746 41. The only question before the Court, *therefore, was whether or not the defendant* could be made responsible for debts contracted by his wife under such circumstances. His counsel contended that he could not. After argument, the Court reserved decision.

The Hopper Estate.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW TRUSTEE—COUNSEL FEES.

Matter of the Estate of John Hopper; Petition of the Union Bank.—Motions were made before Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, in these two proceedings, by Ex-Judge Foot and Luther R. Marsh, Esq., respectively, for an allowance of counsel and attorney fees in procuring the appointment of a new trustee of the Hopper estate. This estate is reported to be worth a million and a half. The late Edward Sandford, Esq., who was lost in the *Arctic*, was trustee of the estate, but since his death the estate has been without a trustee, until now, through the exertions of the counsel making this application, a Mr. Wilson has been appointed.

The decision on the application was reserved.

Suit for a Treasurer's Salary.

John A. C. Gray vs. *The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company.*—This was an action by the plaintiff, as a former Treasurer of the Company, which he claimed as back-pay for his financial services as such officer. The case was now tried in the Superior Court, before Judge Sutherland. The plaintiff, by his complaint, set forth a long state of facts, to the effect that he had constantly aided the Company in raising a million and a half of dollars by the issuance of guaranteed stock to the amount of $1,500,000. The complainant claimed not only pay for the labor done, but compensation for the care and watchfulness with which he discharged the duties of the office, and that the sum, namely, twenty-four dollars the month of time he served, to the same, in addition, was [illegible]

The answer was an allegation that the plaintiff, as such officer, was to have $1,000 per annum for his ser- [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 30 bbls. Ashes, 11,811 bbls. Flour, 602 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,326 bushels Wheat, 5,256 bushels Corn, 46 bushels Rye, 21,212 bushels Barley, 4,024 bushels Oats, 670 bushels Malt, 289 pkgs. Provisions and 310 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 50 bbls. Pots, at $5 25, and 25 bbls. Pearls, at $5 31½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—It has been in limited demand at former prices.

CANDLES—Have been sparingly purchased at unchanged figures.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 350 bags Maracaibo, at 12c.@12½c.; and 4,872 bags Rio, by auction, at 10¾c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.—the average rate indicating a firmer market. Week's receipts of Santos have been confined to 1,185 bags, coastwise. The balance of the *Brazilera's* cargo (6,000 bags) is being shipped to New-Orleans. Stock of all kinds in first hands, this morning, 90,637 pkgs, including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 23,000 mats Java; 2,050 bags do.; 32,470 bags Rio and Santos; 6,596 bags Maracaibo; 4,488 bags Ceylon; 1,250 bags St. Domingo; and 543 bags Costa Rica.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
Oct. 15—New-Orleans	37,000
Oct. 16—Baltimore	31,000
Oct. 15—Philadelphia	1,000
Oct. 18—New-York	55,470
Grand Total	120,470

COPPER—Refined ingot has been inquired for, chiefly at 22c.@22½c. ⅌ lb. Nothing really new in other descriptions.

COTTON—We have learned of sales, to-day, of 1,100 bales, including Middling Upland, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; and other grades at proportionate rates. ⅌ lb.

DYEWOODS—Sales have been reported of 300 tons Logwood, chiefly St. Domingo, at $12, cash, ⅌ ton. We quote: Camwood, $115@$125; Fustic, Cuba, $34@$35; do., Tampico, $24@$25; do., Tabasco, $24@$25; do., Savanilla, $18 50@$19; do., Maracaibo, $16; Logwood, Laguna, $25@$26; do., Tabasco, $22@$23; do., St. Domingo, $12; do., Jamaica, $12; Lima, $05; Sapan, $70@$75; Barwood, $23@$24, ⅌ ton.

FISH—The principal kinds have been in moderate request, yet prices have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been very dull to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand has been quite limited, buyers generally anticipating increased supplies and reduced prices, within a few days. The tendency, to-day, has been decidedly in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 8,050 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 60@$4 70, chiefly at $4 65; extra State at $4 80@$4 90, chiefly at $4 80@$4 85; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, at $4 65@$4 75; extra Wisconsin at $4 80@$5 00; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, at $4 80@$5 15; inferior extra Ohio at $5 15@$5 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 35@$5 55 ⅌ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 35 @ $4 30
Superfine State	4 60 @ 4 70
Extra State	4 80 @ 4 90
Superfine Western	4 65 @ 4 75
Extra Wisconsin	4 80 @ 5 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 65 @ 4 75
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 15 @ 5 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 35 @ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60 @ 5 75
Fancy Genesee	4 85 @ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 00 @ 5 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25 @ 5 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 30 @ 5 75

Southern Flour is less sought after, and is heavy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,370 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$5 65 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 70@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet; sales, to-day, 250 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 25@$5 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $3 70@$4 40 for fine and superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is selling slowly at $4 00@$4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 87½@$2 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been partially neglected to-day, and prices of large lots have been quite nominal. Sales have been confined to 2,000 bushels, including choice White Western at $1 42, and fair ordinary Red State at $1 15 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been sparingly sought, and prices have been barely sustained. We have heard of sales of only 1,400 bushels Yellow Southern at $1, and small lots of yellow Jersey at 96½c.@99c., ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in moderate request at essentially unaltered rates; sales include 1,500 bushels, to go to Baltimore, at 90c. ⅌ bushel, in the ship; total sales, 3,100 bushels at 89c.@90c. ⅌ bushel. Barley has been more freely offered and has been less sought after, chiefly within a range of from 74c.@83c. ⅌ bushel; sales 1,600 bushels Canada East within the range. Oats are in demand, including Canada, at 39c.@40c.; Western, at 43c.@43½c.; State, at 43c.@43c.; Jersey, at 36c.@41c.; and Southern, at 36c.@38c. per bushel.

HAY—Sales 200 bales North River at 85c.@70c. for inferior, and 75c.@75c. for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been moderately inquired for at unchanged quotations.

HOPS—Are in fair request, including new at 12c.@15c., chiefly at 12c.@14c.; crop of 1858, at 9c.@11c.; crop of 1857, at 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO DRESS and do chambermaid work in a family; is an excellent cook; understands all the branches; is an excellent waiter to assist in the washing and ironing; would wish to engage in a private family. Can produce the best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 8th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, WHO SELDOM change their situations, places in one family; one as plain, neat cook; an excellent washer and ironer; a good plain cook; an chambermaid and waiter; both neat with the needle; good City references; one of the girls as a dining-room. Wages, $14 and $8. Excellent City references given. Call at No. 238 East 34th-st.

WANTED—FOR A NEAT, RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation between washer and ironer; will be found fullest competent; no objection to do housework, and is obliging, economical servant; washes and irons excellently; no objection to do housework, and can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 10 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as first-rate cook, in a small private family; is a good baker of bread and pastry; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 71 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., 2d floor; back room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-RECommended and intelligent girl, to do chamber work and waiting, or chamber work and plain sewing; will be found a girl of neat appearance, capable and obliging, and furnishes two years' references. Apply at No. 111 Butler-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a most excellent plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 156 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue A. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; can cut and fit children's clothing, and do all kinds of family sewing; understands waiting on a lady; no objection to waiting on grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 159 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as seamstress, or to take care of a baby or do fine washing and ironing; prefers a happy home to high wages; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days, at No. 85 37th-st., between 6th 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do the kitchen work of a small private family; is a good plain cook, a good washer and ironer, and can come well recommended from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 217 East 23d-st., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family, by a steady woman who has lived in several of the first families in the City; the best of City reference given; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 3 Garden-row, cor. of 6th-av. and 11th-st.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; best of references given. Apply at No. 16 West 24th-st., second door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth, and is an excellent plain sewer. Best City reference. Call at No. 156 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, in a respectable private family, to do chamberwork, waiting, or take care of children. Best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 62 St. Mark's-place, 6th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG WOmen, situations in City or country—one for down stairs work, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; they are well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.; wages, $7.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as professed cook; understands all kinds of game, soups, baking, pastries, jellies, ice-cream, and all kinds of deserts. Best City reference given. Call at No. 104 Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do the housework of a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Good City reference. Call for three days, at No. 189 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as seamstress, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 91 West 16th-st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER QUALIFIED TO work on first-class work, and accustomed to work in good families, wishes to go out by the day. Address, or call, DRESSMAKER, No. 204 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 188 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE GIRL as seamstress and chambermaid; has lived four years with one family, to whom she refers. Apply at No. 230 6th-av., 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do general housework in a small private family; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 77 10th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, as cook; is a good baker; will assist in washing and ironing. Has the highest testimonials. Call at No. 43 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, OR laundress and chambermaid. Can be seen Wednesday and Thursday of this week, at her present employer's, No. 247 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress, in a small respectable family. Can be seen for two days at No. 426 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation to do chamberwork or chamberwork and assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call, until engaged, at No. 64 University-place.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation to do housework or chamberwork, two in the family. Call at No. 10 Jay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS waitress by a neat, tidy girl, with good City references. Call at No. 60 6th-av., second floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a sober, steady, single man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases, and a good coachman of long experience in Europe and this country. Has the best of City reference. Has no objection to the country or to travel. Any address sent to THOMAS NOLAN, livery stable, No. 115 Clinton-place, will be strictly attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, who understands the care and management of horses, and carriages and harness; is a good groom and careful driver; leaving in consequence of his employer parting with his horses. Satisfactory City reference given from his last place; is a sober, trustworthy man. Call or address W. B., No. 18 Charles-st., for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, IN A BOYS' BOARDing school, as waiter and porter, a man willing to work and strong. He will have to clean boots, knives, sweep and clean; must know the table service; there is a great deal to do. He must have good testimonials and produce them. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock, at No. 48 East 24th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, is a careful driver, is willing to make himself generally useful in and out doors; no objection to the country. Best of City and country references. Callon or address M. J., No. 10 Hammond-st., for two days.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY AN ACTIVE AND respectable young man from the country; is well acquainted with gardening, grooming, driving and the care of stock; is highly recommended from last place. A note to J. M., Box No. 240 Times Office, will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman of many years' experience; can produce the best of recommendations; no objection to any part of the world. Address for three days T. J. C., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD, PRACTIcal man, as gardener; is unmarried; understands grape, greenhouse plants, flower and vegetable gardening, and the laying out of grounds. Apply to S. W. G., at A. Reed's seed-store, No. 308 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, a situation as apprentice to the house carpenter's trade; wishes to engage with some person in a small town for one or two years. Best references given. Address Z. W. G., Box No. 850, N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MOLDER AT light work, in an iron foundery, where steady employment will be given, by a person who has had seven years' experience in such. Application may be made on Monday, next inst., at No. 128 Beach-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife; the man as coachman or gardener, the wife as cook; the man can do chamberwork or waiting, or laundress. Both are Protestants. The best of references. Address WAMES, Box No. 120 Times Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references from his last place. Call to see, for two days, at No. 407 West 26th-st., near 9th-ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A RESpectable Protestant man as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, is a careful driver, is willing to make himself generally useful in and out doors; no objection to the country. Best of City and country references. Callon or address M. J., No. 10 Hammond-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF age, who has been engaged for the past three years as book-keeper and general clerk in an extensive wholesale and retail country store, situated ten miles from New-York City, wishes a situation South in any respectable business. He writes a good hand and can bring the best of City reference. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 182 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE OUT OF Brooklyn, a well-recommended girl, as seamstress and child's nurse; one who sews neatly, or an American lady who would sew and assist in the care of the children, and would be considered one of the family. Inquire at No. 328 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, from 9 to 6 o'clock.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMPETENT WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing in a small family (two persons) on Staten Island. None without good City reference need apply; at No. 2 West 26th-st., southwest corner 5th-av. Apply only to-day.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a small family. Must be a good washer and ironer, and a good plain cook, and must come well recommended. Apply at No. 245 West 31st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO COOK and assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; one who can bring good recommendations may apply, before 11 o'clock A. M., or after 1 P. M., at No. 7 Monroe-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL GARDENER, WHO understands forcing and the care of horses; wages, Winter, $10; Summer, $15, per month. Apply, at 9 o'clock, at No. 9 John-st. German or Scotch preferred.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A FEW carpet upholsterers to work by the piece or month. Liberal wages will be paid.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A COOK, AT NO. 42 PIERREPONT-st., Brooklyn; she must be honest and capable, and must come well recommended. Also, a competent girl to do chamberwork.

WET NURSE WANTED—ONE WELL REcommended, whose baby is not over two months old. Apply at No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 33d-st., between the hours of 9 and 4.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH fancy, not dry goods; salary low; references required. Address Box No. 872 Post-office.

WANTED—A TINSMITH. ONE WHO THORoughly understands his business. Apply at No. 605 6th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do the housework of a small family; Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 223 Spring-st. Wages, $3.

CHEMIST.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, who understands the business, to take charge of the store belonging to the late John L. Fyfe, No. 116 John-st.; or would sell the entire stock, if applied for immediately, on easy terms. Apply to R. BENE, No. 5 Broadway.

OPERATOR WANTED—ON HOWE'S CYLINder Machine, for leather work, at P. STEVENS' Factory, Nos. 22d and 23d 27th-st., near 9th-av.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO JOBBING GARDENERS, AND OTHERS.—To let on shares, or rent, with implements, &c., a small farm and garden, near a large village, on the Hudson River; to any man of sufficient energy and common sense, to make a business and mind it, this offers a good chance. Address R., Box No. 182, Times Office.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $2 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. M. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

PEW IN CALVARY (DR. HAWKS') CHURCH for sale. No. 47. For particulars address B. F., Box No. 1,128 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 38TH-ST. with large parlor and bedroom, would like to board with a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; weather room connecting, on second floor. Rooms large throughout; gas, furnace, bath, &c. Rent $1,200. Terms, $1,500 per annum. Address Box No. 1,200, Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are no boarders, would like to accommodate two or a gentleman and wife with board. Location in the Heights in Brooklyn, within ten minutes walk of Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Address Box No. 1,200, N. Y. Post-office.

BOARDING.—AT NO. 134 BROADWAY, OPPOsite the New-York Hotel, three or four furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen, will be vacated on the 22d of this month, by family leaving for a southern climate. Inquire on premises.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 36 and 38 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. None but permanent board and city equals. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TO LET, A PARLOR AND BED room, with pantry attached, with all the modern improvements, in a private family. Possession given immediately if required. For particulars apply at No. 37 Stecker-st. Partial board only.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, on the second story, with bath, gas, closet, &c., will be rented to one or two gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. Apply at No. 6 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, AND A back parlor unfurnished, to be let, with or without board, by a private family, at No. 317 3d-av. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN furnishing newly furnished rooms, with or without partial board in a private family; (house in 34th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.,) will address Box No. 2,236, Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 28 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen can obtain desirable rooms with board at No. 129 10th-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board, in a small private family residing at No. 193 4th-st., near Washington-square. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman and wife with a handsome suite of front rooms, on second floor; also, a single gentleman with front room, on third floor; location good; three minutes' walk to Wall-st. or South Ferries; references exchanged. Apply at No. 68 State-st., fourth door from Henry-st.

BOARD NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A FRONT parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished, may be had by a gentleman and his wife, with board, for the Winter. The house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 46 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, THREE children and nurse; ages 5, 7 and 13 years. Two rooms and store room for the Winter, commencing on the 1st of November, between 2d and 6th ave., 8th and 30th sts. Address J. R., Box No. 123 Times Office. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A WELL-FURNISHed front room to let, with board, to a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen. Gas, baths, &c., in the house. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 126½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AT the Medical College, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. We have nicely furnished rooms, with board, for 10 or 12 young gentlemen, in 21st-st., in a first-class house, at $3 50 per week.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A BEAUTIFUL front room on second floor, with partial board, to two gentlemen. Location very desirable; terms moderate. Apply at No. 202 Clinton-st.

BOARD.—PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN board for the Winter will be directed, gratis, to first-class houses, all over the City and Brooklyn.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 18 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board, may be had in a private family at No. 232 Henry-st., near Harrison-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A PARLOR AND bedroom to let, with board, suitable for a family or gentlemen; the house is pleasantly located on the heights, commanding a fine view of the bay; distance from Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry three minutes' walk. Apply at No. 62 Columbia-st.

WANTED—FROM A PLAIN FAMILY, AT A MODerate rate, unfurnished apartments, with cooking and service, below 25th-st., and convenient to car or stage route. The apartments to include four rooms on one floor, viz.: a parlor and bedroom for a lady, and a parlor and bedroom for a gentleman, with modern improvements. Address, with proper name, residence and reference, Box No. 1,316 Post-office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms on first or second floor, consisting of parlor and two bed-rooms, with grates, bath-room, &c., attached, and private table for two ladies and servant, near Broadway, on the west side, between 14th and 20th sts. References required. Apply to DR. ANTHON, No. 156 21-st.

A SMALL SOCIAL PRIVATE FAMILY, without children, would accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with a well-furnished room, good board, and the comforts of a home. References exchanged. Apply at No. 182 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

A SUITE OF TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished parlors to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, on 23d-st., near 4th-av.; these rooms have just been vacated, and are extra nice.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

NO. 105 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET—BOARD.—A suite of rooms on the second floor. The house and situation is one of the best on the street, and in every respect first-class. Parties with small children please not apply.

NOS. 399 AND 401 FOURTH-STREET—Convenient to Broadway. A few very desirable rooms to let, with first-class board, in the above well-furnished, commodious and pleasant houses; dinner at and after 4.

A GENTLEMAN, NOW OCCUPYING A large front room of a house in West 34th-st., brownstone, desires an agreeable companion to occupy the room with him. No other boarders; board $5. Address HARRY, Box No. 159 Times Office.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—Those seeking the comforts of a quiet and genteel home will find it in a first-class house by applying as above. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house, with all the modern improvements, can accommodate a few single gentlemen with board. Apply at No. 104 East 10th-st. References exchanged.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with good board and the comforts of a home, at No. 41 East 30th-st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD AT NO. 828 West 14th-st., to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References exchanged. Dinner at 6.

MACHINERY.

PUMPS AND FIRE-ENGINES.

TO OWNERS OF STEAM-VESSELS, FACTORIES, MINES, &c.

HOLLY'S PATENT PUMPS.

The BEST ROTARY PUMPS yet invented. Equally applicable to FIRE-ENGINES, GIER-PUMPS FOR FACTORIES, STEAM-VESSELS, &c., and to MINES, QUARRIES, HOTELS, RAILROAD STATIONS, WRECKING, HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES, &c. Arranged to be driven BY STEAM BY BELTS or GEARING, BY HORSE-POWER or BY HAND. Apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
General Agent.
No. 122 BROADWAY, New-York.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES,
Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices.
BEAUMONT'S BAROMETERS only $5 each.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, N. Y.

BILLIARDS.

PRELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS, for sale by the patentee and manufacturers. Trimmings of all kinds always on hand.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Nos. 62, 64, 66 and 68 Crosby-st., New-York.

BILLIARDS.—GRIFFITH'S IMPROVED CUSHions and Tables are the most perfect table ever offered for sale. Call and examine. Private houses furnished, and old tables repaired.
W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 145 Fulton-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN A SIXTH-AVENUE OMNIBUS, A lady's PORTE-MONNAIE. Any person proving ownership, and paying the expenses of this advertisement, may have the same on applying at No. 62 24-st., in this City.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND TRAVELERS.

LA MOTHE'S PATENT IRON CARS.

A very handsomely-furnished first-class passenger Car, of the above construction, may be seen at the Depôt of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, in Jersey City, (near the ferry,) on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d inst., after which it is to be sent to Boston.

These Cars possess all the requisites for safe and economical transportation of passengers and freight in a much higher degree than any others now being built, stronger, safer and more durable. The public are invited to examine and judge for themselves.

Any information desired concerning them, will be furnished by M. W. SARGENT, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Are now offering, at low prices, a large and choice assortment of latest Fall patterns
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Point Lace Sets and Collars, Applique &c., Valenciennes Sets, Mention Bandeaux, Mechlins, Brussels Applique Sets and Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Corset Sets, Collarettes, Veils, Infants' Robes, Waiters, Guipure Flouncings.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SILKS AND SILK ROBES.
FROM LATE AUCTION SALES,
Will be opened on MONDAY MORNING,
By DEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 459 BROADWAY,
SPLENDID SILK ROBES, only $25. All colors.
SPLENDID SILK ROBES,
Velvet Flounced, $35. Choice colors.
ELEGANT VELVET ROBES,
Double Skirt, $45. Worth $75.
Also—SUPER STYLES SILKS, only 5s. PER YARD.
$2,000 DOLLARS'
WORTH OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
AND
FRENCH NEEDLEWORKED SETS
FROM AUCTION.
The above goods will be sold at 50 per cent. less than our regular prices.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
WOOL BLANKETS, TOILET QUILTS,
Superfine English, Welsh and American Flannels
Plaid and Opera Flannels, Twilled Flannels, &c.
SUPERIOR QUALITY
SILK ROBES,
In Colored and Black,
At $25,
Value $40.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

351 LACE CURTAINS 351
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, DAMASKS,
351 BUFF HOLLANDS, &c. 351
Wholesale and Retail, at
135 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
Broadway.

391. PAPER HANGINGS, 391.
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
BELOW USUAL PRICES, AT
A. HEADDEN'S, NO. 291 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER SUFFOLK-ST.

FINE APPLE GAUZES.
For ball and walking dresses, very elegant. Also, Canton China, Lace and Muslin Goods, Fancy Novel Articles, Dress Goods, Shawls, and an innumerable variety of other articles, only to be found at
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
NO. 653 BROADWAY, NEAR BOND-ST.

AT JACKSON'S, NO. 351 BROADWAY—A CHOICE SELECTION OF MOURNING GOODS.
BLACK SILKS for deep mourning, of every description.
Black Gros de Rhine and Bayadere Silks, $1, worth $1 25.
Second Mourning Silks, some new designs.
Black and Second Mourning Irish Poplins, handsome styles.
French and Norwich Poplins, choice patterns.
Valencias and Ottaman Poplins, beautiful goods.
Bombazines, French and English, some great bargains.
Henrietta and Maltese Cloths, a beautiful texture.
Ottaman, Texanne and Bergour Cloths, new materials.
Paramattas, Delaines, Alpacas, Canton Cloths, &c.
English Crapes, Crape Veils, Crape Sets, &c.
BONNETS, CLOAKS and SHAWLS, a choice stock.
5 cases of English Delaines, handsome patterns, 12½ cents.
NOTE.—Ladies may depend on finding here a very large and complete stock of desirable goods, at prices as low as any other house, and in many instances much lower.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Observe—
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 351 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

CARPETINGS!
We have just received very large invoices of
BRUSSELS, and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.
Also,
a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING at
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
We also invite special attention to our new
DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS,
which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality.
GLOSSLEYS
ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 504 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

A GREAT SAVING TO BUYERS OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway,
Will, after this date, and until 1st of January next, (Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,) Offer their ENTIRE STOCK at RETAIL for CASH, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and
Selection made from the Largest Stock
Ever offered at Retail in the City.
Every grade of Goods
Can be had.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be delivered free and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just received several cases of
FANCY DRESS GOODS
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, MERINOS, MUSLIN DE LAINES, &c., &c.
Also, a beautiful assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY VELOUR OTTOMANS
Of the latest Paris styles.
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 128 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
JUST OPENED AT WHOLESALE AND
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS.
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 343 and 345 Broadway.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 73 Broadway,
Will offer during this week,
Rich Brussels and Chantilly Lace, of recent importation, at very low prices.
Black Lace Points, from $40 to $125.
Veils at $2 to $10. Point & Guipe Collars, at $5, and Sets at $15, all trimmed in good style.

BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
NO. 638 BROADWAY,
have just received another lot of those beautiful black thread Veils, at $3 each. Also a new style of embroidered sets, very pretty. Point Lace sets, Collars, &c., &c., in new designs.
And an endless variety of made up lace goods, Bonnet Capes, Berthas, &c., &c., Infants' Caps, Cloaks, Robes and Dresses, all very rich.

FRENCH AND CHINESE REAL FEATHERS.
Silk, Printed Feathers, Sandalwood, Ivory, Pearl and Lacquer Fans, of the newest and best styles, wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
NO. 653 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS,
AT COLUMBIAN HALL.
The proprietors are selling for Cash:
Brussels Carpets, from 75 cents to $1.10.
Three-ply and Tapestry Ingrain, from 50 cents to $1 10.
Imperial, all wool, 62 cents to $1 25.
Also, Rugs, Mats, 4-4 to 12-4, Cord Drugets.
Oil-cloths, 1 yard to 4 yards wide, at 37½ cents to $1.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 301 Grand-st.

ENGLISH HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.—Gent's French and Scotch lambs' wool and merino gauntlet gloves, new styles, in half, sets, needle boots, and short wrist; Ladies' do. wool, in pairs, per ounce, all colors; taper worsted, 15 cents; French corsets at $2 and $1 25. ELGER'S cheap store, for first class goods only, at No. 102 Broadway, east side, between 16th and 17th sts.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS.—BEST AND cheapest stock of Skirts in New-York. Manufacturers' first Skirt Manufactory, No. 345 Broadway, Astor House, No. 323 Canal-st., No. 66 Bowery, No. 110 Eighth-st., Hoboken, DEMOREST'S Emporium, Madison-st., corner Jefferson. Best and cheapest steel Skirts retailed at manufacturers' prices.

FLORAL CORDS, WIRES, BRASS GUIDE HOUSEKEEPERS.—Great variety of Floral Cords of superior quality, and at very reasonable prices; also, a full assortment of the above articles can at any time be found at the Union Wire Works, No. 20 Cortlandt-st.

IRISH LINENS, DAMASK BROCHES, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths, &c., direct from manufacturers, low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, 134 Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Will open on MONDAY, OCT. 19,
SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY
In Cotton, Silk, Worsted, Lisle, &c., for Ladies, Gents and Children, every size.
ALSO, UNDER-GARMENTS,
In great variety. Also, Ladies' and Misses'
DOEE KID GLOVES, GAUNTLETS,
Fleur-de-Lis Kid Gloves, Silk, Wool and Lisle Gloves, &c.
And a full assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES,
Simple and Embroidered Kid and Mocha Gloves, Gauntlets and
Glove Tillotsons Gloves for driving.
GENTLEMEN'S NECK-TIES AND SCARFS.
Ladies' Velvet, Silk and Chenille Scarfs, in every style, and color, &c.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A large and choice assortment just received.
REAL LACE collars, sets and cap squares.
Also, COLLARS, BARBES AND COIFFURES, at a great reduction in price.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c., &c., &c.
All of the newest styles.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE, & CO.,
GAMAL, corner of Mercer-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
MOURNING AND PARE-MOURNING.
French and English Bombazines, Bombazettes, Alpacas, West Detaines, Merinos, Parramattas, Henrietta Cloths, Alpacas, Lustres, Silks, Crapes, Crape Sets, Satin de Chenes, Poplins, Poulards, Cotton Cloths, Veils, Gloves, &c., &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCT. 19,
The best assortment of SHAWLS ever offered in this City, consisting of
STELLA, STRIPED CASHMERE, BROCHE and WOOL SHAWLS, &c.
Also,
A fine assortment of
REAL INDIA GAMELY HAIR SHAWLS.
GAMAL, corner of Mercer-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
Have just opened, for Retail a choice assortment of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
Ottoman Velours, French and Double Poplins, Paris Valmontes, Saxony Plaids, Poplins and plain French Merinos.
ALSO,
Elegant Cashmere Robes de Chambre, Ladies' and Misses' All-Wool Boating Robes, Flannel Robes, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will make an addition of 400 pieces to their stock of 16 cent SILKS on
MONDAY, Oct. 19.
GAMAL, corner of Mercer-st.
300
TWO-FLOUNCED ROBES, AT $25,
Original price, $50.
These goods are much under the cost of importation, and are great bargains.
GAMAL, corner of Mercer-st.

100 PIECES
EXTRA BROWN SILKS,
IN COLORED AND BLACK DAYADERE,
REDUCED IN PRICE
To One Dollar per yard.
Worth $1 50.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS,
Shawl Bordering, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.
FULL ASSORTMENT.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
NEW FALL STYLES
IN BLACK and COLORED BEAVER CLOAKS,
VELVET MANTILLAS and CLOAKS.
Also—VERY HANDSOME OPERA CLOAKS.
A. A. DEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 459 BROADWAY.

291 KELTY BROTHERS & LUM, 291
WINDOW-SHADE MANUFACTURERS,
WINDOW SHADE HOLLANDS,
291 LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, 291
ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS,
291 BROADWAY, 291
NEW-YORK.

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN INDIA SABIN, BLACK AND COLORED,
At FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
NO. 653 BROADWAY.

A GRAND OPENING OF WINTER MILLINERY, expressly for our City retail trade, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20. The attention of the ladies of New-York and adjacent cities is respectfully invited. We call particular attention to our stock of VELVET made of that beautiful color, the Perkins purple, which is warranted not to fade.
WM. SIMMONS, No. 687 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRING, $1 50; 15 Spring, $1 50, and 17 spring, $2. Dealers supplied with 3 sizes of $1 50 each, 2 sizes in 1 spring, $2; 1 spring, $1 25, and 11, $15 per dozen. Only one dollar per yard equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 261 Spring-st., near Hudson.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING.—ALL Cotton and Linen, at lowest cash prices. Yarns, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.
R. PURDY,
No. 20 Cortlandt-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

RYLAND'S SUPERIOR WIRE.
BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE, AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE, CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, &c.
For sale by J. J. EAGLETON, 44 John-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY.
COMPOSITE IRON RAILINGS.
Secured by letters patent, Feb. 13, 1855, extended Sept. 4, 1862.
Is the strongest IRON FENCE made of wrought iron. Its durability is unquestionable; its strength and beauty are GREATER THAN ANY IRON RAILING MANUFACTURED.
We are prepared to furnish all styles of
WIRE AND CAST IRON RAILINGS, &c.
IRON GRATES,
VERANDAHS,
FARM FENCES,
IRON COTTAGE,
IRON FOUNTAINS,
IRON FOUNDERY WORK.
The public is respectfully informed that we are the only persons legally authorized to use
WICKERSHAM'S FOLDING IRON HEDGE RAIL,
Patented June 4, 1867.
A recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania prohibits everyone from ordering, by letter or person, any of our Wicker Wire Railing, made under the patent of Wickersham, of any other manufacturer of the same, and that we are the sole owners of the right of selling the next renewed patent for the fabric of the Wire Railing, and sole agents for the sale of the Wickersham patent; and also of Fencing from Boston, Mass., June 3, 1867.
We respectfully notify the public that we will shall hold all persons infringing the same responsible for damages.
Catalogues containing account of Rustic Iron Work furnished on receipt of four cents in postage stamps, and mailed to any part of the country.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 7 Pine-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. & J.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Letters should be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES."

Amusements this Evening.

BOWERY MUSIC HALL—Concert.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Midsummer Night's Dream.

CHINESE GARDENS—Chinese Life.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Pride of the Olden Time.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Man with the Iron Mask—Gretchen. Or, The Spirit of the Wreck.

BUCKLEY'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Wells and Ways—Ole Bull Serenade—Evening: Christmas Dinner.

CHRISTY'S PAVILION—Negro Delineations—Diamond Dick.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainment.

PALACE GARDEN—Fall of the Alamo (Dioramic).

HOPE CHAPEL—Jesse's Mania.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Pictures.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whittaker's, No. 562 Chestnut-street—Free Admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 548 Broadway—Washington Relinquishing his Command to the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

From the chaos of telegrams, in which the extraordinary outbreak at Harper's Ferry was in the first instance communicated, it was quite impossible to ascertain the origin and plan of the conspiracy. There was an insurrection of whites and blacks, mingled in nobody could discover what proportions, how far supported by outside influences, prompted by what motives, and aiming at what results, it was wholly impossible to form a conjecture. Happily the clearer information received yesterday throws all needful light on these questions. JOHN BROWN, it appears, the hero of numberless border skirmishes in Kansas, and whose thirst for vengeance for the loss of a son and of property at the hands of the Pro-Slavery Party, prompted him to acts of bitter retaliation, seems to have transferred his warfare to the State of Virginia. Having bought a farm some time ago in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, he proceeded to arrange the details of a plot which was to extinguish Slavery in Maryland and Virginia, and to revolutionize the Government of the United States. JOHN O. COOK, a young man who had become associated with him in Kansas, became a participant in this new enterprise. A general uprising of the negroes, free and enslaved, throughout the South seems to have been counted upon as the immediate result of the pronunciamento; and to arm them, as they flocked in, the arms and munitions of the Harper's Ferry Arsenal were provided. Such was the plot—the plot, it is not to be doubted, of a crazed fanatic, who in his vagueness for vengeance lost all sense of proportion between means and ends. How the scheme prospered we have abundantly seen. Added to some nineteen whites and a considerable number of negroes, whom they pressed into the service, BROWN obtained possession of the United States Arsenal, and seized all the arms and ammunition belonging to Government. The whole town, in fact, was at one time entirely at his mercy. Various acts of violence were perpetrated, and it is difficult to tell to what lengths the insurgents might not have gone, had they not been forced at length by superior numbers and military intelligence to succumb. As it was, the defence made by them when attacked by the military was desperate. BROWN and his men were finally, after considerable skirmishing by military companies from surrounding towns and a party of United States marines, driven into the Arsenal building, where they were besieged and conquered. Among those killed among the insurgents was a son of the leader. BROWN himself was desperately wounded, but there is a possibility of his recovery. The insurrection may now, doubtless, be considered at an end.

Advices from Buenos Ayres are received to the 20th of August. The Argentine squadron had appeared off the city, and had exchanged a few shots with their opponents, but the conflict has been arrested and kept in abeyance from some unexplained cause. Negotiations have, possibly, been commenced. A very large forgery in Montevideo will, it is supposed, injure the credit of one of its most prominent bankers. The misunderstanding between Paraguay and Great Britain has reached a crisis, and the British minister, under instructions from home, has demanded his passports.

The steamship Pioneer, from Southampton on the 4th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her advices have been anticipated by the Hammonia and the Adriatic.

The Overland Mail, which arrived at St. Louis on Monday night, brings San Francisco advices to the 20th ult. Business still continued dull. Judge TERRY had been placed under $10,000 bonds to answer the charge of killing Senator BRODERICK. The Pacific Railroad question is again being agitated. A Convention has been held which had adopted resolutions in favor of the central route, and had appointed Committees to mature plans to be presented to the Legislature and to Congress. Two destructive fires had occurred. The town of Monte Christo had been nearly destroyed, and Diamond Springs had again been a sufferer. A party of citizens of the Pitt River Valley had killed upwards of fifty of the Pitt River Indians.

Later advices from the Amoor River have been received by an arrival at San Francisco. The Russians are reported as showing the greatest fever to [illegible] the Amoor. A small squadron, [illegible] up the river for a great distance, [illegible] at Nicolaiski by an American [illegible].

The first annual report of the working of the new Registry Law, prepared by the last Legislature, was had yesterday, and thanks to the efforts of its opponents in the Board of Supervisors, and in the Common Council—the former of which approved of the Commissioners' estimate for Registrars, and the latter refused to allow suitable places for the registration of voters—there is every little probability that the law, for the present, at least, is always trifling ability. In several of the wards delay was experienced in getting property to work; and, in consequence, many voters were compelled to defer registration until yesterday, with the chance of being entirely deprived of the opportunity, as it is optional with the Registrars of those districts polling less than four hundred votes, whether they will continue their duties to-day or not. The number registered yesterday, in comparison with the number of legal voters of the City, was very small.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, filled a few more vacancies in the Board of Registration occasioned by the resignations, absence, or disqualification of Registrars previously appointed; appropriated $450 for repairs of ballot boxes and incidental expenses and the purchase of new ones if necessary; resolved to pay $261 50 to Wm. H. [illegible] and others for books and stationery, and then adjourned to Tuesday next.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors a Select Committee of four was appointed to report what compensation is now allowed to the heads of the public institutions and to the employes, and to devise measures to secure an equal distribution of prisoners between the different political parties. [illegible] also determined to open the stone quarry south of the Ludlow, and to work it for stone for the [illegible].

The Mulberry-street assault case was disposed of yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, by the defendant stipulating with plaintiff's counsel with intent to do bodily injury, [illegible] will sentence him on Saturday morning. The German "confidence man," Gottlieb Rosen, was convicted on the charge of this [illegible] and sent to the State Prison. Other [illegible] were disposed of.

The Stock Market again opened firm yesterday morning, though irregular in prices through the early part of the day. The State Stocks were [illegible]

The San Juan Dispute.

We have been treated lately to a new sensation. The British Press is praising the newspapers of America for their moderation! To be praised at all by our professional brethren over the water is sufficiently rare to awaken surprise—but to be praised for moderation carries us beyond the limits of mere astonishment. We stand astounded, and overwhelmed with the intensity of our delight. That is to say, we should so stand if we could forget the homely old proverb that "fine words butter no parsnips," and if the British Press did not take good care to qualify its praise of our journals by its abuse of our country. British journalism is a vigorous, pleasy, strong-handed and by no means mealy-mouthed institution;—and it has the additional merit of always standing by the honor and interests of the British realm. It is lavish of its eulogy upon all in other lands who second its efforts for the exaltation and glory of John Bull.—But it is quite as certain to belabor sturdily everybody who chooses to take any other view of the affairs of the Universe, than the one which happens for the moment to suit its conceptions of British rights and British interests.

The London *Times* and the *Saturday Review* both commend the general good temper and moderate tone with which American newspapers have discussed the dispute concerning the ownership of the island of San Juan. They are pleased to regard this as an indication of good sense as well as good feeling on our part, and say that it cannot fail to contribute largely to the pacific settlement of the point in controversy. Very well. Without being unduly flattered by the compliment, we may say we think it fairly earned—and our only regret in the matter is that we cannot reciprocate it. The English Press is not moderate or temperate in its treatment of the subject. It is dogmatic, abusive and insulting; and instead of aiding in the pacific adjustment of the difficulty, it is creating the only obstacles that are likely to exist to such a settlement. The London *Times* is pleased to treat the dispute as purely factitious—as having been trumped up by "local patriots," more accustomed to the rifle and revolver than to laws and legitimate authority, and eager to "get a nibble at the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty." "*For some time*," remarks the *Times*, "the idea of contesting our rights has been cherished, and some two months or more since it was determined to try what boldness and affected contempt of British remonstrances would do." The *Times* ought to know that for the last *thirteen years* the ownership of this island has been in controversy between the two nations, and that neither Gen. HARNEY, nor Gov. DOUGLAS, nor any of the "local patriots" of the place had anything whatever to do with its origin. The fact that it happened to be in possession of the British no more established their claim, than does the fact that Gen. HARNEY took possession of it, establish the right of the United States. The question is one partly of interpretation and partly of surveying. The treaty of 1846 says that the boundary line between the two countries should follow the middle of *the channel* between Vancouver's Island and the Continent. Now it happens that just at that point the channel is *divided* by the island of San Juan;—and the question arose immediately after the treaty was concluded, which of the two sea routes thus existing between Vancouver and the Continent was "*the* channel." If it be the Southern, then San Juan lies north of the line, and belongs to England;—if it be the Northern channel, then the island falls to the United States. The *Times*, and other English journals may, if they please, say there is no room for dispute,—no possible chance for doubt in the case; but this is merely a form of braggadocio, less violent, perhaps, but not a whit more justifiable or just than that adopted by Gen. HARNEY.

The proceedings of this officer seem to have given special umbrage to the English Press,—and the most vehement and vituperative censure is bestowed not only upon him, but upon the whole class of American officials, in connection with this affair. The *Times* affects to see in his action only an attempt to make himself popular and achieve a Presidential nomination; and, in common with its colleagues, it reads our rulers a lesson upon official propriety, regard for law, the necessity of official discipline and the duty of disregarding the wishes of the "scum of adventurers" who have settled in that region, and of turning a deaf ear to the "licensed brawlers of the Senate" who are always ready to make political capital by denunciations of England. The *Saturday Review* closes its vehement diatribes by calmly relying on the hope that "by suitable discretion the good feeling of the American people may be generally enlisted on the side of peace and justice;"—and it bases this hope on the rather novel belief that "*the most universal popular favorite in the Union is no other than the same exalted personage who commands the unanimous respect and loyalty of Englishmen.*" Who gave the *Review* this startling piece of information we are not informed;—but we advise it not to rely too implicitly upon the popularity of Queen VICTORIA in America, for the advancement of English pretensions to any portion of territory on this side the Atlantic. The *Times*, in an outburst of warm regard and esteem, "counsels the American Government, in all friendship and sincerity, not to minister to the ambitious passions of any man or class by *contesting rights* which seem to us too strong for sophistry to overturn!" Our Government will, doubtless, appreciate advice thus based upon the assumption that we have no rights whatever in the case, and that nothing but the basest and most vulgar motives could possibly impel us to set up countervailing pretensions. But we cannot encourage the hope that it will have much weight, or command any special respect.

We are inclined to believe, and we certainly hope, that our Government will proceed to settle this question upon its merits. The act of Gen. HARNEY in taking possession of the island was avowedly done upon his own responsibility;—and it will be for the Government to judge whether he was warranted in so doing, by any pressing danger to American interests or not. If no such justification appears, we have no [illegible]

[illegible] Slave States. It should be added, however, that the intelligence by mail does not receive from the Pacific, that [illegible] made to induce Mr. WARD [illegible] that that he would not be appointed to the Chair of the Nay-ku, or Imperial Cabinet, and not to the Emperor at all.

Struggling for a Regeneration.

Our neighbor of the Evening Post two or three days since published a paragraph concerning the arrest and imprisonment of Madame MARIO in Italy, and gave an extract of a letter from her husband, saying:

"We came to Italy in order that I might enlist as a simple soldier for the defence of Central Italy, and that my wife might contribute a correspondence letter for the EVENING POST, one of the principal journals of New-York."

We made no comment upon this at the moment, although we knew its untruth—because we did not then know that the pretended extract from Sig. MARIO's letter was fabricated. We have since, however, received a full copy of the letter—as follows:

LUGANO, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1860.

MY DEAR FATHER: Although my wife and myself are indifferent to the calumnies of the Post, yet, as you seemed troubled by the letter of the Tuscan correspondent, I wrote to Signor BRAYMAN to ascertain the truth, and now send you his reply. We came to Italy in order that I might enlist as a simple soldier for the defence of Central Italy, and that my wife might continue a correspondence undertaken for one of the principal journals of New-York. During the last two months numbers of individuals, both Republicans and Constitutionals (among others, LA MARA, STRINZIS, GALLETTI, MONTROCHI, DA BOUR, and DARU' ORSINI, whose only sentiments in common are desire for Italian unity and opposition to all foreign aspirants to an Italian throne,) have been imprisoned or banished by the Governors of Tuscany and the Legations—themselves among the number. After a month's imprisonment, Col. CURADINI, Governor-General of the Legations, assured us in the presence of Dr. RAUBESA, Director of Police, that he was sorry our political antecedents had compelled him to arrest us at these critical moments; that he now set us at liberty, convinced that no accusation could be laid to our charge.

We are, as you know, Republicans, but above all else we desire the national unity of Italy, and since the national will has manifested itself in favor of that unity, how is it possible that we, in direct opposition to our principles, which profess to respect the national will, should act in an entirely contrary sense? On the 25th July I wrote, at Milan, an article entitled "The Duty of Republicans." It was published in the *Pensiero ed Azione* on the 10th August, and concludes with those words: "Brother Republicans, let us preserve our political faith, and the right to spread it by peaceful means, respecting, meanwhile, the national will. But now let us hasten to take up arms loyally and frankly, *our leader* VICTOR EMANUEL." I have assured my dear father, that the only conspirators in Central Italy are priests, Austrians, and chiefly a certain august personage who desires to place the crown of Etruria on the head of his cousin, and thus render Central Italy an Imperial field.

Ever your affectionate son,

ALBERTO MARIO.

It seems from this text of the letter that the *Post* inserted its own name in the original;—and this was done not only without authority, but in direct violation of the truth. Mme. MARIO went to Italy as one of the correspondents of the NEW-YORK TIMES,—and was not to write for any other New-York paper. The *Post* says her imprisonment has prevented her writing for its columns. She has written regularly, however, for the TIMES, and her letters have been published in our columns from the very commencement of the war. We have relied upon her for reports of the *Republican* side of the Italian question; and from her close alliance with that party she has been able to give us more full, accurate and early intelligence concerning the movements of GARIBALDI, KOSSUTH, MAZZINI, and other well-known liberals, than have reached the public, on either side of the ocean, from any other quarter.

We have still one or two letters from Madame MARIO which have been anticipated by the progress of events;—but the one we publish in another column shows the absurdity of the *Post's* plea for the absence of her letters from its columns. It gives, also, a new and very interesting account of the movements of MAZZINI in Central Italy.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI's opera of "Ernani" will be produced here to-night. Two members of the new company will make their debut as ERNANI and CARLO—Signor STIGELLI and Signor FERRI. The new prima donna, Mlle. CASSCHIANO, will also make her second appearance on this occasion.

WINTER GARDEN.—A new piece of comicality called "Chanmooni III." will be produced here to-night for the first time. All the comic force of the company will be called out.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A very lively revival was effected here, last night, to the intense satisfaction of a large audience. The medium was MOSS CARPE's old drama of "Rochester," rechristened for the occasion and called "The Fast Man of the Olden Time." The dramatist who has adapted the old play to the requirements of Mr. WALLACK's stage, preserves a modest silence on the subject of his name. He has done his work well. Three exceedingly spirited acts, of about an hour each, afford abundant merriment, and amuse heartily without taxing the attention otherwise than through the eyes, and then only with pleasant forms and bright pictures.

There are probably five thousand plays exactly like this in plot, or rather in the specialty of having no plot at all. The name of ROCHESTER suggests intrigue, and intrigue, whilst it leads to situations and development of character, does not, as a general thing, form a sufficient motive for grand actions. There are consequently any quantity of situations in this most amusing piece, some of them truly admirable in their ingenuity, and all uproariously funny. The work has been rehearsed so efficiently that there was not the slightest tardiness in any of the points. There is a string of characters, but character painting was not Mr. MORCRAFT's forte. All his men and women are made for the playbill, and on models that can be found on playbills from time immemorial. In the present instance they are all amusing, which is, at all events, is one of the happiest strokes of characterization that an author can achieve. Few people would expect a play so brilliant in all its details from the pen of the author of the "Cataract of the Ganges."

Any description of the situations would, of course, be as uninteresting as would a description of a glass of champagne. We may briefly state, however, that they are full of life and vivacity, bordering on the farcical sometimes, but not more so than is justifiable under excitement. A good idea of the "Fast Man" can be formed by those who saw "Giralda" last season. In ingenuity of construction and in the humor of exposing intrigues it very much resembles that work.

The play appears to have drawn forth the heartiest cooperation of Mr. WALLACK's company. Every artist in the Theatre has something to do in it. Necessarily the parts are, in most instances, unworthy of the talent that is lavished on them; but the satisfaction of the audience at a disposition so perfect is greatly enhanced thereby. Mr. LESTER WALLACK as ROCHESTER was excellent, and received abundant support from the Sackingtons of Mr. BROUGHAM. Mr. BLAKE has an amusing part—a sort of Parochial Partington—and made it doubly amusing by his infinite native humor. Mrs. HEAT as the *Countess* was most charmingly constituted and played with a graceful vivacity peculiarly suitable to the part. Every one, indeed, played well and contributed more or less to a most emphatic success. The piece ends with a rural fête very prettily realized. Mr. LESTER WALLACK was called out and announced that the "Fast Man" would be played every night.

One of the most delightful features at this house is the orchestra. There is no establishment in the City where the music is so good. Mr. REMPE SEGUIN, the conductor, is one of the ablest musicians in America, and knows the secret of popularity. He has written some very pretty music for the new play.

Important from China.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE POWHATAN,
Off the Pei-ho, July 6, 1860.

MINISTER WARD'S PROGRESS TOWARD PEKING—LATEST AUTHENTIC INFORMATION.

We were greatly hurried with our letters yesterday, and now have another opportunity of writing in time to catch the mail. I therefore send this as a P. S. to my letter. The news is quite important, and will not reach any other journal I think. I cannot understand the present attitude of Chinese diplomatists towards us, but shall be able to give light, perhaps, after our visit to Peking, which now seems determined. Messrs. BURGEVINE and BOWLBY have both reappeared (the latter on the 4th, the former yesterday, 6th) in a friendly manner with Mr. WARD, object being to detain him from going to Peking. Of course he has but one course, to have his treaty exchanged whenever it can be accomplished with dignity to our Government.

P. S.—JULY 8.—Another opportunity to "catch the mail," enables me to add the news of the last day.

Finding, yesterday, that our "junk" was getting [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE DUELLING-GROUND RECENTLY USED.—The affray between JOHN CASSIDY and TOM CHAMPION, at a late hour on Monday night, in which the latter was dangerously wounded in the left side, gives an added point to Correspondence regarding the sentiment at the late Democratic Convention, which appeared in the TIMES of Friday morning, and was reproduced in the Herald, Tribune, and other morning papers. The parties met at 8 o'clock after convening together for some time, the quarrel originating about the [illegible] and not been honorable in the matter, and [illegible] and believe him under oath. Words then became exchanged, and a struggle followed, some participants in the affair adjourning to the sidewalk, where CASSIDY's wife and others interposed to separate the belligerents. In the scuffle, her woman was knocked down, and CASSIDY is alleged to have kicked her while she lay on the walk. This brought towards the wife, and CASSIDY, according to his own statement, in self-defence, drew his revolver. Four shots were fired, only one of which took effect. The Police coming up, CASSIDY was taken to the Tompkins-Market Station-house, whither the wounded man was also conveyed for medical aid. Dr. [illegible], who is foreman of Engine Company No. 41, was removed to the Engine-house, where he still remains. CASSIDY's statement that his wife was knocked down and kicked by CASSIDY, the latter emphatically denies. The case will be investigated by Justice BERGMAN.

THE GERMAN SUNDAY MEETING.—Mr. GERRIT SMITH, who presided with so much dignity and tact at the great meeting of Germans at the Cooper Institute, instead of being from "Philadelphia," as our porter stated, or a "Revenue," as the Herald has it, is a German merchant of the highest respectability, of the well-known firm of OSSIMANN & Co., Broadway. He is the son of one of the most celebrated poets of Germany, and is connected with some of the best circles here. We regret that the Sunday Herald should attempt to break the force of this important demonstration by the manifestly inaccurate insinuation that "two-thirds of the meeting consisted of Americans." Unhappily no company of Americans can roll out the grand old German chorals in such style as they were executed by 1,200 or 1,500 men on Sunday night. Besides the forty or fifty American clergymen and laymen on the platform, it was clear to every observer that there was quite a sprinkling of Americans in the house. Hundreds came; but learning that the proceedings were to be in the German language, they left the house. We trust that respectable German organs will give to countrymen the benefit of their own language of moderation, and not seek to make the false impression that it was an English audience that listened with such interest to eloquent German speeches and passed German resolutions.

SALE OF MR. ROSE'S PICTURES.—The sale of the large collection of paintings which composed the private gallery of the late JAMES ROSE, Esq., of New-Orleans, was commenced, last night, in the Academy in Tenth-street. Though the attendance of connoisseurs was large the bidding was not spirited. Of the pictures which brought the highest prices the following may be mentioned: "Landscape and Waterfall," and its companion, by HERMANS, $300 each; "Landscape and Cattle," by JOHN FRANCIS VAN BLOMEN, $250 each; "Arrival of the Emigrants," by DE MAEYER, $240; "Feed in Hand," by CARL VERHAS, $245; "Holy Family," by ANTONIO DEL SARTO, $275; "Falls of Tivoli" and "Falls of Terni," by JOHN VARLEY, $245 each; "Defence of Sumanah before the Elders," by LA BRUN, $425; "Anointing the Feet of Christ," (water color,) by CORNELIUS, $720; "Monastery in Madrid," (water color,) by LOUIS A. SAYRES, $260; "Christ and St. John with Angels," by [illegible] & SAYRES, was bought by Mr. HARRISON, of Philadelphia, for $2,000; and HARRISON's "English Farm Yard" was knocked down to Mr. RIKER for $1,400. All the more costly paintings once belonged to the collection of JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

CHILDREN GOING TO THE WEST.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. C. C. TRAUT, of the Children's Aid Society, left New-York for the West, with a large and interesting company, neatly clothed for the journey and all in excellent hope and spirits. They were mostly boys, from 12 to 18 years of age. The majority were without parents, and had experienced much hardship for months previous in their having found their way to the office of the Children's Aid Society. One honest boy of 15 years had come a long distance in search of the "Children's Friends," and had to be provided with a ticket to Iowa. He was so travelling to remain; any longer as a burden on his mother, who had toiled for his support since his father's death. This high-minded lad will prosper in his new home. Donations of clothing are very acceptable at the office of the Children's Aid Society.

REVIEW OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.—The annual inspection of the Eighth Regiment took place yesterday in the Washington Parade-Ground. The returns made to the Inspector of the number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and the following aggregate: Eight companies, 6 Captains, 18 Lieutenants, 20 Sergeants, 20 Corporals, 20 Musicians and 291 privates. Guns, flags and staff were present and were also subjected to inspection. The Regiment acknowledged its presence by handing him to review them, which he did.

TAMMANY SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening at the Old Wigwam, called for the initiation of Mr. WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, the editor of the Washington Constitution, who came on specially to be inducted into the mysteries of the ancient order. Although Mr. ROBERTS has been associated with the Democracy of this City for years, he was never before a member of the Society. It is to be hoped he will not be stumped to draw additional inspiration from the "waters of the great spring."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, there was quite a brilliant exhibition of Drummond light, through neglecting to compare with the display which occurred a few weeks since. It was principally confined to a few minutes of white light, amounting almost to the electric, and could not well be [illegible] with the extraordinary power of the light, or the [illegible] of its character.

EXTRA FIREMEN.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Associated and Exempt Firemen was held last evening in Firemen's Hall. The gathering was not large. In the absence of the President, Mr. OCHSENBRUNER called the assemblage to order. Several new members were proposed, the regular dues were paid, and after the transaction of other routine business, the meeting adjourned.

LIQUOR DEALERS.—The monthly meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association took place, last evening, at HILDEBRANDT, 154 Bowery, and was pretty fully attended. The various reports from the officers of the Association were presented, discussed and adopted. No business of public interest was transacted.

Prof. MITCHELL gives the second of his brilliant series of Lectures this evening, at the Cooper Institute.

Police Reports.

THE MURDER IN GRAND-STREET.—An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital by Coroner JACKMAN, upon the body of Samuel Dawson, an express driver, who was mortally wounded on Monday evening in Grand-street, near Broadway. The following testimony was taken:

[illegible] I was well acquainted with deceased; while standing on the corner of Grand and Crosby streets I noticed McCue run out of a corner grocery and pick up a brick, which he attempted to throw at some one that was pursued by me; an hour afterwards I met McCue and three others were sitting by a [illegible] Quantity's saloon, and the quarrel came up, and [illegible] as he now deceased he exclaimed, "I am hit, you [illegible]." Reeves replied, went out to the prisoner, and he, I have, struck him in the face; McCue immediately drew a knife from his breast, and made a lunge at the throats of deceased, who disappeared [illegible] then ran away, pursued by me; deceased [illegible] opposite No. 444 Broadway; then observed a crowd collected and removed the injured man.

Several other witnesses were examined, and their testimony fully corroborated this statement of the affair. A post-mortem examination of the deceased revealed a wound across the throat six inches in length and another in the chest, penetrating the lung. A verdict was rendered, "Murder in the first degree," against McCUE, a native of Ireland, by occupation a [illegible] and residing at No. 19 Baxter-street, by reason of the charge, he said, "I was in search of my life, and stabbed him in self-defence." The prisoner was committed to the Tombs.

THE FIRELIGHT OF THE FUTURE.—On Monday night, James McGUIRE, a resident of Harrison-street, while wandering through the Sixth Ward, was accosted by the owner of Worth and Baxter-streets, by Frank Clark and Wm. Oliver, who then robbed him of his watch and $2 in cash. Barney Clark, it is alleged, joined in the attack, and held him, while Oliver rifled his pockets of $2 50. The thieves then ran off, but were pursued by their victim, who notified Officer [illegible] and in a short time both were in custody. The [illegible] Commons had them for trial.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE PLYMOUTH LECTURES.—Mr. George Curtis delivered the second lecture of the [illegible] evening, to a full audience, in Mr. Beecher's church. His subject was "The Present Aspect of the Slavery Question," which he treated purely from a political point of view, [illegible] upon the moral character of Slavery, and the utter impossibility of ignoring its inherent wickedness and injustice in any scheme of action upon it. The [illegible] portion of the lecture was made up of references to the opinions of the fathers of the Republic, [illegible] refutation of the sentiments of Mr. Dorsey and the Supreme Court. The present aspect of the controversy was that of a direct conflict of sentiment between the supporters of Slavery on one side, and its opponents on the other—the sharp moral antagonism having been given to it by the enactment of the Fugitive Slave Law in 1850. The whole country is now divided between Pro-Slavery men and Abolitionists, the Republicans being only another wing of the Anti-Slavery army, and differing from the Abolitionists not in principle, but only in method,—not as to the removal of Slavery, but only as to the manner of doing it. He did not regard it as merely a Territorial Party, and acknowledged the tendency of such a conflict as was pending on this subject to a division of the Union,—but did not see how this could alter the duty of any conscientious man in regard to it. The lecture was written in the elegant and piquant style which has made Mr. CURTIS so popular an author, and was read with a graceful and effective delivery. Mr. C.'s voice is wonderfully musical, and modulated with remarkable skill. Mr. BEECHER delivers the next lecture of this course.

THE PROPOSED BASE BALL MATCH.—A number of base ball players met in the Union Hotel, Brooklyn, last evening, to take some steps towards bringing about a match with the All England Eleven Cricketers. The Chairman was directed to call a meeting of the Presidents of all the Clubs belonging to the National Association for Thursday evening next, to consider the subject.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—The different polling places throughout the city were opened yesterday for the purpose of registering the names of legal voters. There were but few applicants, but it is supposed there will be more to-day in the districts where the Registrars are allowed by law to keep the lists open.

SECOND DISTRICT JUDICIAL CONVENTION.—GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, of Kings County, was yesterday nominated by the Republicans and Americans in the Second Judicial District as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Mr. ANDRUS, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, has withdrawn, and THOMAS H. REDDING, Republican, has come forward as an independent candidate in the same District.

BROOKLYN COURTS.—Circuit Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 16, 26, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53. *City Court*—Nos. 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 45, 7, 48, 9, 21, 49, 50, 51.

A Correction—Engine Company No. 40.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your morning edition I notice an article stating that the members of Engine Company No. 40 had been engaged in a riot. Allow me to contradict the statement through your valuable journal, as neither I nor any others, the members, know anything about it.

JAMES CANFIELD,
Foreman Engine Company No. 40.

PERSONAL.

Col. Robert Treat, of Frankfort Mills, Me., while standing on one of his wharves on Marsh River giving directions to his workmen, slipped and fell a distance of nearly fifteen feet. The tide being out, his head struck upon a rock, and he was so much injured that he died about forty minutes afterwards. He began life a poor but hardworking, industrious man, and by his energy acquired an estate valued at a quarter of a million of dollars. He was 66 years of age.

Lola Montez returned to this City on Monday, by the steamer *Hammonia*, from Hamburg. She has been absent about a year, visiting Ireland and England, and delivering lectures on the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the session of the County Court and Court of Sessions in Cortland last week, Edwin Adams was tried upon an indictment found in 1857, for breaking jail and assisting Leroy W. Brown to escape from jail. He was found guilty and remanded to jail to await his sentence. As Sheriff Baldwin and Deputy Haynes were taking him down through the front hall of the Court-house, about 9 o'clock P. M., he sprang away from them, dashed out through the door, jumped from the platform over the sidewalk, and rapidly made for the woods. The Sheriff with his *posse comitatus* pursued him, but he has not yet been found. A reward of $50 has been offered for his recovery.

John Sullivan, of Thompsonville, Conn., who nearly murdered his wife last year, and was committed temporarily to State Prison, on the ground of insanity, was discharged last Tuesday, in the opinion of the officers "fully recovered from his insanity." No sooner was he set at liberty than he returned to Thompsonville, and on Saturday committed a savage assault upon a Mr. Wallahan, and his wife and daughter. He was arrested after a violent resistance.

A son of Charles Davis, No. 270 South Eutaw-street, Baltimore, is reported as suffering from reptiles in his stomach. He is daily prostrated by the most terrible spasms and sensations of choking, occasioned by the reptiles crawling into his throat. The unfortunate lad has become idiotic, and frequently attempts to inflict violent injury upon himself and members of the family, rendering his confinement necessary.

The total number of students in all the departments of Harvard University, at the present time, is 899. There are 15 resident graduates, 21 divinity students, 75 scientific students (exclusive of the resident graduates, and members of the other professional schools who attend the scientific lectures), 140 medical, and 162 law students. The undergraduates number 451. There are 107 Seniors, 84 Juniors, 112 Sophomores, and 128 Freshmen.

A colored boy was stabbed, in Baltimore, on Saturday night, in a most unprovoked manner, by one of a party of young rowdies. The weapon, a sheath-knife, passed into the breast to the depth of six or seven inches beneath the left collar bone, severing an artery, and causing a flow of blood, which came near resulting fatally.

Between Sunday, the 8th inst., and Friday, the 14th, some parties broke into the Episcopal Church on Dundas-street, Toronto, west of the River Humber, and took away several table-cloths and other articles. The Communion service plate was bored, and the scoundrels, finding it to be only plated silver, left it with a memorandum in a prayer-book that they were sorry it was not silver.

Ticknor & Fields paid $10,000 for the *Atlantic Monthly*; Francis H. Underwood, the former editor of the Magazine, has been nominated for Clerk of the Criminal Courts in Boston.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, ELIC Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 6 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Fall Style Hats.
WHITE'S THE HATTER, No. 216 BROADWAY.
SEAMLESS HATS AND SOFT CAPS.
WHITE, "The Hatter," No. 216 Broadway.
Ladies' Riding and Children's Fancy Hats.
AT WHITE'S, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, Sole Manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for Silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$2 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Remember it, as it is the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

HILL'S Hair Dye, 50 cents. Black or Brown. Acts immediately, and best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., and by all Druggists. Inimitable Hair-Cutting in styles and workmanship unequaled at No. 1 Barclay-st.

"Breathes there a man whose soul's so dead" that he can't appreciate those three-cent Cigars and that fine Gin at 25c. per bottle, and Port 4s., sold at No. 37 Fulton-st.?

Gen. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

A New Style.
THE MACHITA HAT.
GREEN, Maiden-lane, No. 178 Broadway.

WEARING FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS recommended, although [illegible] Yellow, Red, Blue, Brown, Black, &c.
Yellow Flannel, very heavy.
Do. Flannel Silk, very heavy.
Do. Flannel Silk, medium.
Scotch all Wool, Very Heavy.
[illegible]
Cotton Flannel, (English,) heavy and medium.
In all the above goods we have full assortments of colors, both in Shirts and Drawers, being in good [illegible] the trade.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
No. 326 Broadway.

SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $50.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without a [illegible] rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $70, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.
No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PREMIUM
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
AWARDED TO
Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.
This is the greatest tonic of the age, and has never failed in getting the first premium at every State Fair ever held in the United States where it has been exhibited. The premium may be seen in the show window at BARNES & PARKS store, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York.
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturers and proprietors,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. have reopened at No. 456 Broadway, where they offer for sale their celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines at reduced prices.
Branch office, No. 183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Caution.
The undersigned caution all persons against infringing upon their patent for the
DOUBLE-CONE PENCIL-SHARPENER,
by either making, vending, or using without authority, as they are determined to prosecute all violations of their right. The only genuine article is manufactured by J. W. Strange & Co., of Bangor, Maine, and for which Cook, Merritt & Brown, No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York, wholesale stationers, &c., are the sole agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed. Each sharpener is marked, "Pat'd in U. S. and Eng., Sept. 23 and Dec. 18, 1857."
BANGOR, Me., March 2, 1859.
JOSEPH W. STRANGE.
SAMUEL DARLING.

COOK, MERRITT & BROWN invite the attention of wholesale dealers to the above useful and superior article, as well as their premium series of Windsor and Clifton Mills Paper, and a carefully selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Also, sole agents for Green's Ink Eraser, Hicks & Burnet's Patent Elastic Inkstands, Burnet's Patent Slate Pencil Sharpener, Platt's Patent Portable Press, and manufacturers' agents for the sale of Pennsylvania Slates, &c.

Chemistry and Materia Medica.
LECTURES OF THE NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—The regular course of instruction will commence on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, with an introductory lecture on Chemistry, by Prof. R. OGDEN DOremus, M. D., at the Medical College, No. 30 East 12th-st., near 4th-av., at 4 o'clock, P. M. The course on Materia Medica and Pharmacy will commence the same place on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., with an introductory lecture by Prof. GEORGE THURSBY, M. D. Tickets may be had of A. CUSHMAN, No. 241 Broadway, corner 22d-st.; THOS. T. GREEN, Broadway, corner 14th-st., and WM. WRIGHT, No. 121 Maiden-lane.

Ladies' Winter Shoes.—A great stock, elegant and excellent fabrics, and uniformly low prices, have rendered CANTRELL'S best and shoe establishment, No. 512 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., universally popular. Men, women, and children, can obtain their feet covering thereat cheaper and of better quality than at any other store in the City.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 294 Water-st.

Heavy Undershirts and Drawers,
Gloves and Gauntlets,
Merino and Domestic Half-Hose,
Paris Scarfs and Ties,
At Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

New Dwelling-house, rent free.—A commodious dwelling 10 minutes' walk from Flushing railroad depôt, will be rented till April next, to an unexceptionable family, free of charge.
WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by R. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,003. No. 30 Platt-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 638 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BARTHOLOMEW—DAWSON.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, by the Rev. Lot Jones, EDWARD WALTER BARTHOLOMEW and HARRIET L. W. DAWSON, all of this City.

SLOAN—McKEE.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, by the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., HENRY P. SLOAN, of Philadelphia, and LOUISA, daughter of J. H. McKEE, Esq., of this City.

DE CAMP—VAN DOREN—ROBINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. W. A. Bartlett, WILLIAM H. DE CAMP, of New-York, to ADELINE ELIZABETH; and WILLIAM VAN DOREN, of Bloomingdale, N. J., to SUSAN ANGENIA, daughters of James Franklin Robinson, Esq., of this City.

CLARK—MICHAELS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, in Christ Church, by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, EDWIN A. CLARK to ANN ELIZA, eldest daughter of the late Jay A. Michaels, both of Brooklyn.

CROCKER—PROVOOST.—At Port Chester, Westchester County, on Sunday, Oct. 16, by the Rev. John Morgan, of New-York, GEO. A. CROCKER and MARY A. PROVOOST, both of Buffalo.

WEITMORE—BATTERSON.—At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, in Christ Church, by the Rev. Edward A. Washburne, O. HENRY WEITMORE, of New-York, to HATTIE C., daughter of H. S. Batterson, of Hartford.

FREE—ROBERTS.—At the same place, by the same, Mr. LINUS T. FREE to Miss EMILY G. ROBERTS, both of Hartford.

DIED.

TREADWELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, Mr. JOSEPH C. TREADWELL, in the 27th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his mother, Mrs. Dorothy Potts, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 98 Clinton-place, on Thursday, Oct. 20, at 2½ P. M.

MILLER.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 17, Mrs. CATHARINE C. MILLER, widow of Richard Miller, aged 72 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 295 Houston-st., this day, Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 9 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

MACHIA.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 17, WILLIAM MACHIA, aged 49 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 29 East 27th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

CARTER.—In this City, on Monday morning, Oct. 17, ELIZABETH BROOKS, wife of Charles H. A. Carter, aged 36 years.

BIRCH.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, WILLIAM BIRCH, only son of Wm. W. and Lydia H. Birch, in the 27th year of his age.

Notice will be given of the funeral.

CHAMPNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, ARTHUR DICKENSON, only child of Frank T. and Ida Champney, aged 13 months and 7 days.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

MORGAN.—At New-Rochelle, on Monday evening, Oct. 17, SARAH, wife of the Rev. R. D. Morgan, D. D., and daughter of the late John Markley, Esq., of Norristown, Penn., in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited (without further notice) to attend the funeral, from the Parsonage and Trinity Church, on Thursday morning, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock.

SMITH.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, CATHARINE FISHER, wife of Andrew Smith, in the 47th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her uncle, Stephen Terhune, Esq., are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at Hudson City, N. J., this (Wednesday,) Oct. 19, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

POOT.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, of apoplexy, ALEXANDER POOT, Esq., late of the firm of Joel W. Condit, Pool & Co., Newark, N. J., in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral, Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M., from Grace Church, Newark.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 840, Oct. 18, 1859.
61, 5, 23, 56, 53, 60, 20, 4, 37, 56, 13, 72.
Class No. 830, Oct. 18, 1859.
47, 14, 69, 33, 64, 12, 21, 23, 19, 26, 14, 45.
P. S.—WOOD, EDDY & CO. will draw their great scheme, $100,000 capital prize, on Saturday, Oct. 22. Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

ENGLISH ROAST BEEF, BACON, AND Scotch Grouse for dinner TO-DAY. English Mutton to-morrow. For sale, English Pickles, Yarmouth Bloaters, Scotch Lochs, &c.
RICHARDSON & McLEOD, No. 148 Maiden-lane, corner of Front-st.

REV. DR. CHEEVER.
Subject—BEHALF MAKER.
Single tickets 25 cents; sixteen tickets $3 00. Sold by W. W. Swayne and W. W. Sher, Druggists, 102 at the Independent and Sherry's, Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE LECTURES.
Second Lecture of this Course will be delivered by
THE REV. W. H. BARTLETT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 24,
Subject—"THE WISE AND SCHEMERS, OR MACHINERY BY ANTAGONISM."
Tickets 25 cents; to be had at A. W. TAUTBOUT'S, Wm. Fisher, etc., or at the door. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PROF. C. M. BINGHAM,
Will deliver
FOUR NEW LECTURES
ON
ASTRONOMY,
IN
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Oct. 18, 25, Nov. 1, 8, 1859. Single tickets 25 cents; 10 cents for the Course. For sale at the Rooms of the Association; at Swayne's, No. 102 Fulton-st.; at Sherry's, No. 102 Fulton-st.; and at Rose's, No. 145 Atlantic-st.

LECTURES BEFORE MECHANICS INSTITUTE.
A course of popular lectures has been organized under the auspices of Mechanics Institute, to be delivered at Hedges-st. Church, (Dr. Krebs'.) The course will consist of Lectures by Dr. J. G. Holland, Springfield, Mass., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26. Subject—*Art and Life.*
The full programme of the course will be given in the daily papers of Friday.
HENRY M. PIERCE, President.

SILVER WARE.
GALE & WILLIS,
(LATE WM. GALE & SON,)
NO. 447 BROOME-ST.,
ONE DOOR WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRITISH STERLING
SILVER WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES ON THE PREMISES.
STRANGERS visiting the City are invited to call and examine our stock of STERLING SILVER WARE, which is large and well assorted, comprising articles for FAMILY USE, also for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATED WARE.
Established in 1822.

DR. J. HOVER DODGE'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS,
At Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway,
WILL CURE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
WILL CURE WEAK LUNGS,
WILL CURE WEAK STOMACHS,
WILL CURE GENERAL DEBILITY.
And for purifying and enriching the blood are absolutely unsurpassed. To be assured of this it is only necessary to make a fair trial.
To prevent counterfeits the proprietor's name is blown in the glass of each bottle. Price $1 per bottle. The usual discount to the trade. Directions for use accompany each bottle. For sale by CHAS. WIDDIFIELD, Nos. 648 and 651 Broadway; CONRAD FOX, No. 42 Barclay-st.; and Mrs. HAYES, No. 128 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and by all druggists.

THE PLANTING SEASON FOR TREES
HAVING ARRIVED,
PARSONS & COMPANY
invite the attention of those about planting to their large collection at
FLUSHING, L. I.
Their FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS are of vigorous growth and the best quality, and the Ornamental Department contains
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS
Trees and Plants in great variety and of handsome form.
They deliver trees at Fulton Market wharf free, and invite purchasers to visit their grounds or to select from the different catalogues, which can be obtained at No. 192 Broadway.

FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, &c.
A. C. BENEDICT'S OLD STAND,
ESTABLISHED at No. 28 Bowery in 1813.
Store enlarged in 1859, and NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
STRANGERS will find it to their interest to examine our STOCK, as all goods sold are warranted to be as represented. Terms 25 per cent. below Broadway prices.
WATCHES repaired and warranted.
A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

SANFORD'S HOT-AIR FURNACES.
PORTABLE OR SET IN BRICK.
THOUSANDS TESTIFY IN THEIR FAVOR.
SEND FOR A BOOK—FREE.
SANFORD'S MAMMOTH OR GLOBE HEATER,
A favorite and economical Stove, of great power.
SEND FOR A BOOK.
SANFORD, TEUSLOW & CO.,
No. 250 Water-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; ALSO,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE FOR SALE,
By GEO. C. ALLEN, importer and manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.,
formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FOUR SECOND HAND SAFES
FOR SALE LOW BY
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y.
A large assortment of our WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES constantly on hand.

TO JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
The subscriber has a classified list of all the Jewelers and Watchmakers in business on their own account, in every State in the Union, which list would be invaluable to any house doing a wholesale country trade, as by aid of it they could, at a trifling expense, reach the very portion to whom they sell. He will exchange the list for a medium-priced gold watch. Address M., Box No. 188 Times Office.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 395, 511 and 759 Broadway.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINES.
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET.
PRICES, $65 AND UPWARDS.
Offices No. 403 Broadway and 139 Bowery, New-York.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!
A fine assortment of beautiful and useful Silver-plated Target Prizes. Companies or individuals furnished promptly, at the lowest prices, at
LUCIUS HART'S, Nos. 4 and 6 Barclay-st.

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN.—This is now admitted by the medical profession, as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The use of this medicine renders the liver and the kidneys, are prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to cease drugging, and try the "Bitters," soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the vigorous of health coursing through his frame. For all forms of dyspepsia, once the bloom has departed, give Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS a trial.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

MORE NEWS FROM HARPER'S FERRY.—The public are anxiously looking for more news from Harper's Ferry. In the meantime, STEINFELDT'S CORDIAL COGNAC BITTERS are selling at a rapid rate, and the United States troops, in order to quell the insurrection, are obliged to resort to these Bitters to strengthen them for the task. They are the excellent chemists to dyspepsia, bilious fevers, piles and all disorders of the digestive organs. Sold at wholesale and retail at No. 37 John-st.

DAY & MARTIN'S JAPAN BLACKING.—This unrivaled preparation has acquired a world-wide celebrity. With half the usual labor it produces a jet black, fully equal to the highest Japan varnish; it preserves, protects, and renders pliable the leather, and will not rot the finest thread. For sale at retail by all grocers, boot and shoe dealers, &c., and at wholesale by
D. & M. TYRRELL, No. 97 Fulton-st.
Agent for Day & Martin's Blacking.

TURN FORTH—THE LADIES OF THE CARLTON TAX M. E. CHURCH, Green Mountain, Saratoga, will give a Tea Party on THURSDAY EVENING next, 20th inst. Addresses will be delivered by the Pastor, the Rev. Chas. H. Eaton, the Rev. Mr. Hammond, the Rev. Mr. Cooper, and others. Music by the choir. Tickets at the door, 25 cents. Proceeds to be applied for furnishing the new Church.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER & BROTHERS
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THE FOLLOWING NEW BOOKS:

A LIFE FOR A LIFE. By the Author of "Dora Thorne," "The Outlaw," "The Maid of Sker," &c. One vol. paper, 50 cents. The cheap edition (uniform with the Library Edition of "Jane Eyre," "Shirley," &c.), $1.

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Will contain a characteristic and powerful
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Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., especially for the Business.
NOS. 10 AND 12 BOWERY.
The immense stock of Ready-Made Clothing, of every variety, that can be found in any first-class Clothing House, will be sold from now until the 1st of January, 1860, at Retail, at Wholesale, or Jobbing, at Cost.
Gentlemen can be suited yearly by being at Baldwin's.
The best system that can be had in the World has been carried to the system and other departments of this establishment.
LADIES—Please call and examine the Cassimeres and Satinets.
HIGGINS'S FARINA IS IN THE MORNING [illegible] a delicious and wholesome food at all seasons of the year. It is a most nutritious food for children without the inconvenience of any other food, and is now used in the Nurseries of the Nobility. It is also used in the Royal Palaces, and is the most delicate food for invalids. It is also used in the first-class hotels and restaurants. It is also used in the most fashionable tea and coffee houses. It is also used in the most fashionable dinner parties. It is also used in the most fashionable [illegible]. Manufactured and sold by the Grocers generally throughout the United States. Wholesale Depôt, No. 60 Cherry-st., New-York. A Sample Package, free, on application. For sale generally by grocers and druggists throughout the United States.
BY BROOKS'S PATENT WOOD'S PATENT [illegible] now exhibited for inspection at No. 97 of the Metropolitan Institute, Palace Garden.
AZALEA.—AN ANNUAL MEETING OF MARION AZALEA COMPANY, [illegible] Oct. 21, 1859, at 11 o'clock, at the Institute Hall, Oct. 21, 1859, at 11 o'clock, at the Institute Hall, [illegible] Azalea Company, for the purpose of [illegible] Azalea Company, for the purpose of [illegible] Azalea Company, for the purpose of

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] WEST 45TH-ST.

[illegible] "PRIVATE CLASSES" [illegible] Monday in October [illegible]

[illegible] Young Ladies [illegible] LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and [illegible]

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The New-York Daily Tribune

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
New-York, Oct. 15, 1859.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, payable on and after Nov. 1 next.
JAMES FOWLER, Secretary.

CANALS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Commencing Monday, Oct. 17, 1859, Passenger Trains will leave Jersey City for Easton and intermediate stations at 7 A. M., for Somerville, by above trains, and 3 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and connects at Junction with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express at 4 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 2:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cleveland, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with the Genesee Valley, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Dunkirk, Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MARYLAND, at 6 A. M., 12 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by the train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary, Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 9:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 2:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M., and 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M., for Peekskill 3:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 42d-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 3 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 1 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS

FALL RIVER LINE.—NOTICE.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the Steamboats of the FALL RIVER LINE to BOSTON, and NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5 as heretofore.
WM. BORDEN, Agent.
New-York, Oct. 15, 1859.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE steamboat AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M. daily, (without exception) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Caldwells. Leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M., touching at Amos-st. each way.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT.—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic, and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR SAG HARBOR EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from Oliver-slip, Pier No. 33 East River, steamer CATALINE. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN, OR WOULD exchange for other desirable property, (real estate or shipping of good class not objectionable,) an entire manufacturing interest, with the valuable patent right for the manufacture of a staple article of superior quality, of large and steady consumption and ready sale. The manufactory in complete order and located in this immediate vicinity.
This opportunity offers inducements to any parties in good standing desirous of taking an established business, or extending their own in a reliable way. Address H. L., with real name, Box No. 4,118 Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.—A gentleman of good address and position is required, who is competent to take charge of an up-town Branch office. The advertisers are doing a very large and profitable business, and applicants of good character, capacity and energy who are willing to devote to the business their entire attention, early and late, will be liberally treated with. A large acquaintance among both buyers and sellers of real estate is particularly desirable. Address H. D. & CO., *Journal of Commerce* Office. All communications confidential.

VALUABLE LEAD MINES IN MISSOURI.—W. S. MONCKS & CO., No. 36 Nassau-st., offer for sale at working two tracts of lead lands in Missouri, of undoubted value for mining purposes, near the Iron Mountain Railroad, within a short distance of St. Louis, and capable of being fully developed, with a very small outlay. The owner is in town for a day or two, and can be seen at our office. With responsible parties very favorable arrangements will be made.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS restaurant, with bar, oyster-stand, and six billiard tables, in complete order, fitted up in the most fashionable style throughout, with large mirrors, &c., &c., situated on Broadway, in the vicinity of the principal hotels and now doing a first-rate business. To a proper man, with money in hand, this opportunity presents a chance for a rapid fortune. For terms and particulars, address D. W. O., Box No. 4,574 Post-office.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for farming lands in Michigan and cash. The lands are advantageously located, well timbered and watered, and susceptible of high cultivation; are contiguous by rail, plank, and the ordinary country roads to good markets. Farms of any size to suit. Title perfect. Cash and lands will be given for good merchandise—dry goods preferred—to any reasonable amount. Address T., Box No. 1,735 Post-office.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS!—The undersigned having two stores, and doing a good business, offers to sell one store, with Salamander Safe, fixtures and lease, (one lease expires May 1, 1862, the other May 1, 1864.) The above, if applied for immediately, will be sold at a sacrifice. Reason for selling, ill health of one member of the firm. Inquire of BIRCHETT BROTHERS, Nos. 289 and 331 8th-av., New-York.

$2,500.—A FIRST-RATE OPPORTUNITY is offered to any one with this amount of money, either as a partner or to buy out the business, the present owner not being able to attend to it on account of other engagements; the business is one that pays best during the holidays. Address M. H., Box No. 4,540 Post-office.

$2,000 WILL BE LOANED FOR BUSINESS purposes, to one who will give good security for the money, and a salary to the lender for his services in the business. Address STERLING, with real name, Box No. 206 Times Office.

TO STEREOTYPERS.—A STEREOTYPE foundry, well organized and highly profitable, located in Philadelphia, doing an exclusively cash business, can be bought cheap. For full particulars, address Box No. 1,126 Philadelphia Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO CAN INVEST $10,000, either as special or active partner, in a wholesale manufacturing business in this city, already well established. Address Box No. 3,592 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PUBLIC SALE OF 36 VALUABLE STALLIONS, BROOD MARES AND COLTS.—On THURSDAY next, the 20th October, at 10½ A. M., at the Mill farm, opposite the Bonaparte grounds, Bordentown, N. J., will be sold 36 valuable stallions, brood mares and colts, consisting of thoroughbreds, half-breds, and trotting stock, the property of A. Mallibard, Esq.
Among the stallions offered the following are especially recommended to the notice of breeders:—
Hermit, 7 years old, 15½ hands, by *Mariner*, out of the celebrated queen of the turf, *Fashion*.
Joseph, 2 years old, by *Hermit*, out of *Patsey Anthony*.
New-Jersey, 4 years old, by *Gen. M. Patchen*, out of *Patsey Anthony*, a magnificent colt, over 16 hands, and promising very great speed and bottom.
Trains leaving Pier No. 1, N. R., at 6, and Cortlandt-st. at 7 A. M., arrive at Bordentown at 9:15 and 9:30.

FOR SALE LOW—A FINE YOUNG ENTIRE horse of the *Pacificus* stock, well broke, and gentle to ride or drive. Inquire early at Taylor's Stables, Bull's Head, or No. 11 East 12th-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A TEN-DOLLAR THREE-DOLLAR FATHER cards, handsomely engraved, can only be had—Broad Way, corner of Duane-st.

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NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
NICHOLAS TRUMBICH, MASTER,
WILL SAIL FOR
SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA
PANAMA, ON SUNDAY,
Nov. 6, 1859,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
FROM THE FOOT OF CANAL-ST., NORTH RIVER.
PASSAGE, INCLUDING BERTH, SUBSISTENCE AND ATTENDANCE, $100.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $50.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $50.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $25.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $25.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $15.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $15.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $10.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $10.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $5.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $5.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $2.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $2.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, $1.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, $1.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 50 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 50 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 25 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 25 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 10 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 10 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 5 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 5 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 2 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 2 CENTS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 1 CENT.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 1 CENT.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 50 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 50 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 25 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 25 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 10 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 10 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 5 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 5 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 2 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 2 MILLS.
PASSAGE TO PANAMA, 1 MILL.
PASSAGE TO GOLDEN GATE, 1 MILL

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Cricket Matches.

THE CRICKET MATCH AT HAMILTON—THE SECOND DAY'S PLAY—THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN INTIL VICTORIOUS—THE PROPOSED BASE BALL MATCH.

HAMILTON, C. W., Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The Cricket Match between the All England Eleven and the Canadians, was resumed this morning and continued through the day. Occasional showers fell, and the air was cold and chilly. At half-past 4 o'clock a heavy rain put an end to the playing.

Between five and six thousand persons witnessed the game.

The score stands for the first innings: 68 for the Twenty-two of Canada, and 78 for the English Eleven, the latter having still two wickets to go down.

The following is the score of the Twenty-two:

Sterling	b. Stephenson 2
A. Phillipps	c. Oscar b. Stephenson 5
Kelly	b. Grundy 0
Davis	b. Grundy 0
Merwick	b. Grundy 1
Sykert	b. Grundy 0
Parsons	b. Stephenson 8
Howard	b. Stephenson 5
Reid	b. Grundy 0
J. Totten	b. Grundy 0
Jameson	c. Lillywhite b. Grundy 10
Dykes	run out 0
Jones	c. Stephenson 2
Pickering	b. Jackson 16
Lotteed	b. W. b. Stephenson 0
Hokes	c. Lockyer b. Stephenson 0
Sharpe	c. Davis b. Wisden 9
Gillespie	b. Jackson 0
A. Totten	b. Jackson 0
Hamilton	b. Jackson 1
Gibbons	not out 0
O'Reilly	b. Wisden 0
Ryan, Wides, &c	4
Total	68

The following is the score of the English Eleven:

T. Hayward	b Sugerson 14
R. Carpenter	c Howard, b Parsons 2
H. Diver	b Sugerson 11
W. Caffyn	c Harris, b Parsons 36
J. Grundy	run out 2
T. Lockyer	run out 1
J. Cassey	b Sharpe 5
John Lillywhite	not out 6
J. Wisden	b Sharpe 0
H. H. Stephenson	not out 0
T. Jackson	
Ryes, wides, &c	12
Total	78

GREENE PASS is better.

The Rochester match will commence on Friday.

The English cricketers have authorized no agent to challenge the Base Ball Clubs, as if they did play such a match, they would *lose their passage on the* Quebec steamer, which is already paid for. There has been a misunderstanding somewhere. Such a match could only be had as emanatory from the prominent base ball players themselves.

THE MATCH AT ROCHESTER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The Twenty-two who are to be opposed to the All-England Eleven, in the forthcoming cricket match at this place, are:

Messrs. Higham, Sharpe, Gibbes, Hallis and Wilby of New-York.

Messrs. Collis, Hammond, Newhall and Senior of Philadelphia.

Messrs. Jackson, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; French, of Utica; Stevenson, of Oswego; Collins, of Buffalo; and two not yet selected from Rochester.

From Canada, Messrs. Beatty, of Coburg; Hammond and Machattie, of London; Parsons and Patterson, of Toronto; and two others yet to be named.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA—JUDGE TERRY UNDER BONDS TO ANSWER FOR KILLING SENATOR BRODERICK—AMERICANS AT THE AMOOR RIVER, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult., arrived last night.

The Pacific Railroad Convention had adopted resolutions favoring the central route, appointed committees to mature plans to be recommended to the Legislature and Congress, and adjourned to meet at Sacramento in January.

Judge TERRY had been placed under $10,000 bonds to appear for trial on the charge of killing Senator BRODERICK.

The schooner *Lewis Perry* had arrived from the Amoor River with Russian Asia advices to Aug. 12. A small steamer capable of ascending the Amoor River two thousand miles had been launched at Nicolawski by a company of Americans, who have the privilege of navigating the river. The Russian officials show the greatest favor to American enterprises, and encourage the immigration of American mechanics.

The bark *Melita* was lost in the Amoor River, June 22; vessel and cargo insured in Boston.

The Sacramento correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, says a project is on foot among the Republicans, to exclude Messrs. Scott and Burch, the Congressmen elect, from the House of Representatives, on the ground that the California Legislature *neglected to district the State, as required by Congress*, or to comply with the Constitution, which says that representatives shall be elected every two years.

Nearly the whole town of Monte Christo was destroyed by fire on the 10th; loss, $22,000.

There had been another large fire at Diamond Springs, involving a loss of $40,000.

Upwards of sixty Pitt River Indians had been killed by a party of citizens of Pitt River Valley, who design to keep volunteers in the field till the Indians are exterminated.

Business was dull at San Francisco, and quotations nominal.

Sailed from San Francisco, Sept. 23, ship *Charger*, Hong Kong; 24th, ship *Christian*, Sydney, N. S. W.

The Episcopal General Convention.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN CUBA—NOMINATIONS FOR BISHOPS.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

In the Episcopal Convention, to-day, long reports were made from the Committee on Canons and General Theological Seminary.

The House refused to entertain a resolution fixing the day of adjournment.

A resolution was adopted appointing a Committee to inquire into the expediency of effecting a severance between the General Convention and the General Seminary.

The order of the day, relating to religious toleration in Cuba, was the subject of a long debate, after which the resolution was recommitted.

The House of Bishops nominated the Rev. JACOB L. CLARK, of Hartford, Bishop of the Northwest; and the Rev. HENRY G. LAY, of Hunstville, Ala., Bishop of the Southwest.

The State Elections.

RETURNS FROM IOWA.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Forty-seven counties in Iowa give KIRKWOOD 9,000, and DODGE 3,000. The same counties, in 1857, give LOWE 250 majority. There are forty-four counties yet to hear from.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MINNESOTA.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Twenty-five Counties in Minnesota give 2,716 Republican majority. The seven Counties to hear from gave 640 Republican majority in 1857.

The St. Paul *Times* of the 15th, says that the Republican majority in the State Senate is 7, and in the House 30.

Affairs in Boston.

THE FIVE CENT SAVINGS BANK.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The injunction on the People's Five-Cent Savings Bank has been continued, and Receivers are appointed.

SOLVENCY OF THE BARS RIVER BANK.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The Committee appointed to investigate the condition of the Bars River Bank, report the accounts correct, and that the public are safe from loss in any probable contingency. A new board of officers will be voted for on Monday next. The statement emanating from abroad tending to throw doubt on the solvency of this Bank appears to be without foundation.

BOSTON BANK WRITEUPS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Capital Stock	$25,827,000
Loans and Discounts	23,738,000
Specie	3,143,000
Due from other Banks	7,888,000
Due to other Banks	7,200,000
Deposits	10,448,000
Circulation	7,183,000

Fires.

A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP BURNED.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Oct. 18.

At Carleton, St. John, this morning, ROSS & Co.'s iron foundry and machine and boiling shops were burned, together with the building adjoining, all owned by them.

A fire broke out in MIDDLETOWN last night destroying the Manor manufactory, together with all the tools and machinery, owned by Messrs. Pelton & West. The loss is not yet ascertained. Insured.

From New-Orleans.

THE FILLIBUSTERS—DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The examination of Col. ANDERSON, MAHAY, and the other filibusters, has commenced, but nothing important has yet been elicited.

There were 47 new deaths from yellow fever in the Charity Hospital during the last week.

From Jamaica.

THE INSURRECTIONS SUPPRESSED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

We have Jamaica advices to Oct. 1. The Legislature meets on the 1st of November. The island is healthy, and the late disturbances are entirely suppressed.

The authorities of Demerara are endeavoring to induce white immigration from Barbados.

The Constitution Engine, of Brooklyn, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The Constitution Engine, of Brooklyn, arrived this evening, and was received by a torch-light procession, with numerous bands of music. The Hibernia Engine have the guests in charge.

A Mormon Schism.

REFORMED ORGANIZATION OF "LATTER-DAY SAINTS."

The following curious statement appears in the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

EDS. COM.: A new organization of Latter-Day Saints is springing up, which will do more to check the licentiousness and high-handed wickedness of the Salt Lake Mormon Church, than all the plans that have been proposed. A Conference, which continued four days, commenced on the 6th inst., near Stanwich, De Kalb County, Ill., and although it was held at a retired farm-house, about 500 persons were in attendance. Delegates and members from nearly all parts of Illinois, and from Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, were there. This organization will not be completed until a son of JOSEPH SMITH presides over it, but it is now sending forth elders to proclaim against the iniquities of the Salt Lake Church, as an apostacy from the faith of the Latter-Day Saints, and to preach the original doctrines of the Church. A monthly periodical will be published in this city forthwith, to be called the *True Latter-Day Saints' and Anti-Polygamists' Organ. Elders are to be sent to Utah to reclaim those backsliders*, and if these elders are cut down while engaged in the work, "the blood of the martyrs will be the seed of the Church." The speakers at the Conference expressed an abhorrence of the evils which had overthrown the Church, and a determination to expel such persons from the Church in future. They spoke with extraordinary energy and Divine influence, and with unbounded love for the faithful, and also for the backsliders, and for all mankind. We hope that all good citizens will cast no obstacle in our way, while we labor for the eradication of this foul stain, and that the conductors of newspapers will make known the *remedy which God hath provided for this great* wickedness. ISAAC SHEEN.

The present Sophomore Class, of Yale College, has voted to abandon the old College burlesque of the Burial of Euclid. Last year it was only preserved by a small majority.

[Advertisement.]

CAN RUPTURE BE CURED?

DR. EDWARD H. DIXON—*Dear Sir*: My attention was directed to an article in your Journal, the *Scalpel*, on the evil consequences of medical prejudice and aversion to popular instruction as evinced by the appointment of a Special Committee by the New-York Academy of Medicine to investigate the practicability of curing rupture. I had been told by friends, and was aware from the appearance of your card in the newspapers, that you had established a private hospital for the cure of this affliction, as well as piles and fistula, and when I read the article alluded to I was so struck with the common sense of your remarks that I was induced to investigate the matter for myself. The result of my inquiries was, as you know, a personal application to you to ascertain the curability of my own case. I had for years been the subject of a very bad rupture, which my business, requiring the constant lifting of heavy soda-water fountains in the great establishment of Mr. JOHN MATTHEWS, of this City, for the chief supply of the City retailers, rendered peculiarly dangerous from the constant liability to strangulation and the possibility of a severe and dangerous surgical operation. You at once pronounced it entirely curable by your improved process, with very little pain and no confinement. I am happy to assure all who require such treatment that my hernia is entirely cured, and, although I had been obliged whilst lifting to assist by the hand the pressure of a very powerful truss to prevent the descent of the bowel, I can now lift with no support and with perfect unconcern; indeed, for two years past I have for the most part forgotten that I ever had a rupture. I have for the past two Summers been lifting one-half of each one of the soda fountains, daily sent all over the City from this establishment, often weighing six hundred pounds. I earnestly hope every laboring man will avail himself of this great discovery, and disregard the prejudices of all interested persons who may be inclined to discourage him. The process gave me so little pain and no confinement, that I scarcely thought it could be successful; but I am now thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. Your obliged friend,

HENRY ROBERTS,

with JOHN MATTHEWS, No. 437 First-avenue.

RUPTURE, PILES AND FISTULA CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE OR LIGATURE.—The Editor of the *Scalpel* has established a spacious PRIVATE HOSPITAL in one of the most elegant and healthful parts of the City, and furnished it with every comfort of domestic life, for the reception of those patients who require operations or prolonged surgical attendance. Every case of reducible rupture, and of piles, and prolapsus of the rectum, and most cases of fistula, can be cured by a process nearly painless; the patient may resume his occupation the same day the application is made. The cure is invariably warranted, if the case be undertaken by Dr. DIXON, as a careful examination always presents the necessary indications of success or failure, by his improved method of operating.

Letters must be addressed to Box No. 3,121 Post-office. Personal applications at Dr. DIXON'S residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Office hours for general consultation from 8 to 9, mornings, 12 to 3 daily, and 7 to 9 evenings; at all other hours he is at the Hospital, and cannot be seen. Dr. D. refers to W. G. BRADFORD, Cashier of the Bowery Bank; D. C. MCCALLUM, late of the Erie Railroad; HENRY FORD, Brooklyn, and a great number of gentlemen in this City and every part of the Union.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

VS.

SARSAPARILLA.

One twenty-five cent box of BRANDRETH'S Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. Whoever is using Sarsaparilla let them substitute BRANDRETH'S Pills, and take one each night. The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A box of the Life Addition Pills is warranted to equal two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, whose main ingredient is alkaloid of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sarsaparilla, or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for thirty days, and use these Pills in the place thereof for that time. The cost will be fifty cents, and the worth a thousand dollars. Principal Office, No. 294 Canal-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

3,000 CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH,

$8, $10, $12, $13, $15, $18 and $20,

AT

EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

DR. E. B. FOOTE, author of *Medical Common Sense*, of Saratoga Springs, can be consulted daily at his Winter office, No. 546 Broadway, next door south of Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, in this City, on all chronic diseases of a difficult nature, to which he devotes his exclusive attention.

[Advertisement.]

QUEREU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR-OIL.—The greasy sensation of the oil is obviated, and it does not cause any constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists. PERRIN, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

FALL AND WINTER UNDERGARMENTS

For Men, Women and Children, at

MCLAUGHLIN'S

Shirt and furnishing store, corner of Greenwich and Murray streets.

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER NEW DRAMA!—More Moral Lessons. Teaching truth by scenic illustrations! A new drama written expressly for BARNUM'S MUSEUM—"Wills and Ways; or, Make and Break"—first time this afternoon. "Out of the Depths," the new moral drama, this evening.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—For rheumatism, neuralgia, scrofula, cancer, sore leg, salt rheum, and all eruptions, the Ointment is the only safe and certain specific, and the Pills are equally reliable in dyspepsia. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TIMES readers will note the price of English medallion, velvet, Brussels, two-ply, ingrain carpetings, oil-cloths and druggets are greatly reduced far below any quoted in this City, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY,

No. 707 Broadway,

First block below the New-York Hotel.

PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES, MINIATURES IN OIL and IVORYTYPES.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Oct. 18.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, 1874	100	200 Reading R.	50
4,000 do	100¼	100 do	50
14,000 Tennessee 6s	90	100 do	50
2,000 Va. State 6s	69	100 Mich. Cen. Railroad	69
26,000 Mo. State 6s	66	100 do	69¼
5,000 N. Carolina 6s	90	25 Hudson Railroad	111
1,000 N. Y. City 6s	99	50 do	111
1,000 L. O. & M. R. R. 7s	75	100 Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	44
50 Park Bank	108	100 do	44
25 Cary Ins. Co.	6	100 Clev., Col., & Cin. R.	71¼
100 Pacific M. S. Co.	71¼	100 Galena & Chi. R.	74¼
200 do	71¼	100 do	74¼
50 do	71¼	100 do	74¼
100 do	71¼	100 do	74¼
50 Indianapolis & Cin. R.	40	100 do	74¼
100 N. Y. Cent. R.	91	100 do	74¼
50 do	91¼	100 Chi. & R. Isl. R.	64¼
150 do	91¼	100 do	64¼
100 do	91¼	100 do	64¼
10 Erie Railroad	6	100 do	64¼
100 do	6¼	50 do	64¼
6 Hudson River R.	38¼	100 do	64¼
200 Harlem Railroad	13	100 do	64¼
200 Harlem R. Pref.	35	100 do	64¼
500 do	35¼	200 do	64¼
300 do	35¼	200 do	64¼
200 Brook'n City R. R.	32	50 do	64¼
10 Reading Railroad	50¼	50 do	64

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Virginia State 6s	66¼	50 Michigan Cen. R.	42¾
1,000 La. C. & M. 1st	65	25 do	43
1,000 Mich. So. 2d M. B.	88	25 M. S. R. R. L. G. Bds	38
110 Pacific M. S. Co.	71¼	25 Panama Railroad	133
400 N. Y. Central R.	90¾	25 Cl., Col., & Cin. R.	92
200 do	90¾	50 Gal. & Chi. R.	74
145 Erie Railroad	6¼	100 do	74¼
100 do	6¼	100 do	74¼
50 Stonington R.	68	100 do	74¼
100 Reading Railroad b3	27	50 do	74¼
200 do	27¼	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	64
100 do	27¼	100 do	64¼
100 do	27¼	50 do	64¾
15 M. So. & N. I. R.	4¾		

TUESDAY, Oct. 18—P. M.

The dealings on the Stock Exchange closed very fair this afternoon, after dragging on the Share list through the early part of the day. The buyers and sellers of New-York Central were pretty much on a stand at the First Board, and only 450 shares appear among the printed sales; prices 80½@80¼ ⅌ cent. On the Street further sales were made at 80½ ⅌ cent., and then at ⅛, and at the Second Board and after 80½@80¾, finally closing 80½ ⅌ cent. In Chicago and Rock Island a good demand obtained through the day, which was met freely by sellers, the variations being scarcely ¼ ⅌ cent. Galena and Chicago, after selling at 74¼, advanced to and closed at 74¾ ⅌ cent. Michigan Central steady, while the depression continued in Southern Guaranteed. The largest recovery was in Reading, which opening at 36¾ in the morning, advanced at the Second Board to 37½ and subsequently sold at 38¼@38¾, closing at these figures. Some of the afternoon orders appeared to come from Philadelphia. Hudson River and Harlem were again quite steady, and in Panama the fresh orders carried the advance to 122¾ ⅌ cent., equal to 5½ ⅌ cent. rise in less than one week. Pacific Mail held steady at 71¼@¾ on the cash offers, while seller's options were put out at 70½ ⅌ cent. The outward California trip on Thursday next will give the Panama Company, between the competing steamship lines, one of the heaviest day's receipts they have ever had, each passenger, without reference to class, paying $25 to the road, without abatement. The steamer *Atlantic*, of the North Atlantic line, makes her first voyage to Aspinwall, and, we hear, will be full to her utmost capacity. It is stated that Mr. VANDERBILT is about to send his new iron steamship to the Pacific to take place in the opposition line between San Francisco and Panama. There was a further demand to-day for Erie shares, and $7 was paid this afternoon. The Bonds of the Company continue to improve, and only a few parcels are offered of either class. For the common bonds, which the new plan is to convert into a preference stock to bear 7 ⅌ cent. interest, 23½@24 ⅌ cent. is the bid. The first mortgage is held for 86, the second 75, third 65½ and fourth 42 ⅌ cent. The 6 ⅌ cents of the New-York Central brought 93½ ⅌ cent. A 3 ⅌ cent. coupon is due on 1st November. Illinois Central Bonds are 65¾ ⅌ cent.; the shares inactive to-day 67¼@68 ⅌ cent. The State Stocks all improved to-day, feeling for the first time recently the very decided, and to all appearances established, ease in Money, which is offered freely on this security at 5½ ⅌ cent. and in some instances 5 ⅌ cent. accepted. Missouris sold after the printed list this afternoon at 85 ⅌ cent., and 85½ bid on buyer's option. Tennessees are 69¼@½; and Virginias 94¾@95 ⅌ cent. The Federal fives are also firmer.

The Bank return of this morning has strengthened the steady confidence in the market for Discounts and Loans on demand at the moderate rates quoted yesterday. There is a full supply of Money from outside lenders, as well as to regular dealers at Bank. Although this state of things is facilitating the Import trade in their remittances to Europe, the advance in Exchange to 110¼@110½ is not fully supported, and most of the business for the Boston mail was done at the inside figure for standard drawers, and in Southern Bank bills with City indorsement at 110@109½ ⅌ cent. The exports of Cotton from the Southern ports this week, instead of 30,000 bales, as predicted, reach 38,000 bales, the equivalent of $2,000,000 Exchange. The following is the

COTTON CROP MOVEMENTS SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Received at Ports	376,000	246,000	161,000	265,000	321,000
Ex. to Great Britain	95,000	55,000	41,000	12,000	80,000
Export to France	20,000	25,000	5,000	24,000	21,000
Ex. to other F. P.	12,000	7,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
Total Exports	126,000	87,000	50,000	54,000	122,000
Stock on hand	319,000	241,000	144,000	216,000	274,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Received at Ports	117,000	108,000	19,000	53,000	22,000
Ex. to Great Britain	26,000	15,000	15,000	2,000	18,000
Exports to France	7,000	5,000	1,000	11,000	2,000
Ex. to other F. P.	6,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	7,000
Total Exports	38,000	22,000	18,000	17,000	28,000

Of the crop prospects, Messrs. WRIGHT & Co. say:

By mail up to the latest dates, we have favorable accounts of the crop. On Friday last there was heavy rain at New-Orleans. Judging from the change in the temperature here since then, and the position of the wind, there may have been colder weather at the South, not enough, however, to produce frost or injure the cotton plant. The favorite estimate is 4,000,000 bales, to make which it is generally thought we must have fine maturing and picking weather until at least the 10th November. Yesterday evening the wind got round to the south, with warmer weather. This morning we have had rain with wind southwest.

The Sub-Treasury received for Customs to-day $102,000; other receipts, $9,000; disbursements, $83,000; balance this afternoon, $4,705,576.

The last California steamer brought one of the richest ingots of Gold ever exhibited in this market. It is of the fineness of 895, and weighs 2,227 ounces, and is of the assayed value of $41,219. It came consigned to the American Exchange Bank, and has been purchased by Messrs. BERRIEN & Co., Bullion Brokers, Wall-street, and Broadway.

Messrs. A. H. MULLER & Co., Auctioneers, will sell at the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 12½ o'clock, without reserve, the valuable catalogue of Stock securities belonging to the estate of the late JAMES MILLS, who was President of the Bowery Savings Bank. The list appears in our advertising columns.

The second week's October traffic on the Galena and Chicago Road is reported to show a gain of $16,000 on the same week last year.

The Coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week ending 15th inst., for the season to same date, and during the corresponding periods last year, is thus reported:

	1859.	1858.	1857.	Increase.
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	29,441	26,428	3,013	
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	20,576	20,576		45
Total tons	49,017	47,004		3,058

	1859.	1858.	1857.	Increase.
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	472,322	352,322	120,000	
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	867,358	836,174	31,184	
Total tons	1,339,680	1,188,496	151,184	250,300

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1st:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
For the week	$3,132,134	$627,121	$1,450,022
Previously reported	19,481,169	24,879,788	31,047,231
Since Jan. 1	$22,613,311	$25,506,909	$32,497,253

BANKS.	SPECIE. Oct. 15.	SPECIE. Oct. 17.	LEGAL TENDERS. Oct. 15.	LEGAL TENDERS. Oct. 17.
Philadelphia	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North America	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm. & Mech.	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics'	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Liberties	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring Garden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Liberties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANKS.	SPECIE. Oct. 15.	SPECIE. Oct. 17.	LEGAL TENDERS. Oct. 15.	LEGAL TENDERS. Oct. 17.
Philadelphia	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North America	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm. & Mech.	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics'	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Liberties	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring Garden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Liberties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Real Estate.

SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1859.

E. H. LUDLOW sold, by order of Court, house and lot south side of Forty-eighth-street, 243 feet 9 inches east of Seventh-avenue, 19 feet 9 inches by 100 feet, to E. G. LOWERE, for $7,500.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1859.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold, by order of Court, the following property: house and lot south side Thirty-second-street, 176 feet west of First-avenue, 16 feet by 98 feet 9 inches, to plaintiff, for $3,600.

House and lot south side Thirty-fourth-street, 275 feet east of First-avenue, 20 feet by 98 feet 9 inches, to T. C. M. PAPPIN, for $4,500.

JAMES M. MILLER sold, by order of Court, the following property: house and lot, No. 19 Ferry-street, 21 feet 4 inches west of Factory-street, 19 feet by 75 feet, to ALLEN MCCARRILL, for $3,500.

Four lots south side Forty-third-street, 200 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 25 feet by 100 feet each, to E. C. WENDELL, for $2,240 each.

PRIVATE SALE.—Messrs. RAYNES & BLACKWELL have sold four full lots of land on the south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 125 feet east of Lexington-avenue, at $1,500 per lot, all cash.

Also one lot south side of Ninetieth-street, 375 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $1,450, cash.

Also four lots north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 100 feet east of new avenue. Also three lots south side One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, 100 feet east of new avenue, all full lots, at $450 per lot. These lots are situate between Fourth-avenue and new avenue. There are two such avenues laid out on the City Map, one on each side of *Mount Morris-square, which will be a continuation of* Fifth-avenue, as Fifth-avenue will not run through Mount Morris-square.

We report the sale of two lots north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, about half way between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $600, cash. The lots are rocky, about 7 or 8 feet above the grade of the street.

JOHN MCCLAVE has sold four lots on the east side of Fifth-avenue, commencing at northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifth-street, for $10,500. Also 11 lots on northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, four on avenue and seven on street, for $4,500. Also three lots on north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 175 feet west of Seventh-avenue, for $1,800. Also five lots on east side of Sixth-avenue, commencing at southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, for $3,500. Also one house and lot on south side of Forty-sixth-street, about 200 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 20x50—lot half the block—for $8,000.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 18—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. Market for WHEAT rather tame, but nevertheless there is sufficient doing to export most of Spring offering; sales 2,000 bushels prime Canadian club at $1; 2,000 bushels Chicago Spring, No. 2, at 98c., and 3,000 bush do. on private terms. CORN market bare. OATS in light supply and quiet. BARLEY without change; sales 2,500 bushels Canada, and 1,000 bushels do. at 74c. RYE dull. CANAL FREIGHTS firm, boats being very scarce. Wheat to New-York, 5c. Imports—100 bbls. Flour; 20,000 bush. Wheat; 9,000 bush. Corn; 13,000 bush. Barley. *Canal Exports—1,000 bbls. Flour; 15,400 bush.* Wheat; 5,000 bush. Rye; 4,000 bush. Barley.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 18—5 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. Sales, 1,000 bbls. WHEAT dull and lower; sales 1,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, 90c.; other sales unimportant. CORN steady; sales 10,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois, at 90c. RYE in moderate demand; sales 600 bushels, at 78c. WHISKY held at 23c. CANAL FREIGHTS firm. Imports—9,000 bbls. Flour; 25,000 bushels Wheat; 10,000 bushels Corn; 18,000 bushels Oats; 400 bushels Barley; 600 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—1,300 bbls. Flour; 41,000 bushels Wheat; 5,500 bushels Barley.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Weather stormy, but FLOUR active and somewhat advanced; sales 1,300 bbls. BARLEY in active demand; sales 3,300 bush., at 75c.@81½c. WHEAT in good milling demand; sales 10,600 bush. at $1 32 for white Canada and Ohio; $1 25 for white Michigan. CORN—Sales 4,000 bush., at 91 0d. OATS in good supply and fair request, at 41c.@42c. WHISKY—Sales 200 bbls. at 29c.@29½c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR dull, with more sellers than buyers. WHEAT firm; sales 15,000 bushels Spring, at 81c., from store. CORN quiet, and market bare. OATS quiet. *Receipts*—6,500 bbls. Flour; 24,000 bushels Wheat; 6,500 bushels Corn; 18,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—100 bbls. Flour; 49,000 bushels Wheat; 19,000 bushels Corn; 45,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 3,500 bales, at unchanged prices; sales of last three days, 25,000 bales; receipts of same time, 32,000 bales, against 32,000 in *corresponding period last year; increased receipts at this* port as compared with last year, 49,000 bales; do. at all the ports, 50,000 bales. Freight to Liverpool, 19-32d.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR active. WHEAT steady, at 81c. CORN steady. OATS firm, and advanced 1c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR active, at $5. WHEAT firm; sales 18,000 bushels White, at $1 20@$1 40. CORN buoyant; sales 12,000 bushels at 92c.@93c. PORK—Mess, $18 75; Prime, $11 50. WHISKY—Ohio 29c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR quiet; superfine, $5@$5 25. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN buoyant; sales 6,500 bush. Yellow, at 92c.@93c. WHISKY firm.

Exchanges.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Exchange on London, 60 days, 9¼@9½ ⅌ cent. premium; do. on New-York, 1@1¼ discount; and sight bills par to ¼ premium.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT active. OATS steady, at 22c.@25c. BARLEY steady, at 60c.@70c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Sight drafts on New-York ¼ ⅌ cent. premium for gold, ⅜ ⅌ cent. premium for Missouri Funds, and 1@1¼ ⅌ cent. premium for currency.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Sight drafts on New-York at ¼ ⅌ cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Sight Drafts on New-York par@1-20 ⅌ cent. premium.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Sight Drafts on New-York, 5-16 ⅌ cent. premium.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

STOCKS inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 85¼; Reading Railroad, 18¾; Morris Canal, 33; Long Island Railroad, 10¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39¾.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departures of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canada, 5½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. North and West Way Mail, [illegible] P. M. Western Mail via Erie Railroad, 5½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. South and Southwestern Mail, 5½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. East for Boston, by Railroad, 5½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. East for Boston, by Steamboat, [illegible] P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, and Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, via St. Joseph."

Departures of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *North Star* for California and the Pacific coast will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, (Tuesday,) Oct. 25, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The mails by the *Ile Sud*, bound for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers